THE LIBERATOR

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IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT NO. 11, MERCHANTS' HALL, BY CABRISON AND ENAPP.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance \$2.50 at the end of six months-\$3,00 at the expi-The year. NO DEVIATION WILL BE

DE FROM THIS RULE.

# REFUGE OF OPPRESSION.

E VANQUISHER OF FANATICS. The following is a part of a venomous aragainst the New-York Journal of Comby the courageous and virtuous Webb

e Couner & Enquirer : What then did the Journal mean? We VOL. IV.] er, the affairs of the Journeymen Tailh we of course had not interfered, was re pretence for attacking us, as is apparin the attack itself. True, this was a attempt to deceive the public as to the cause of attack; but what of that? ad justifies the means, and after all it et a pious fraud-a religious falsehood d by right pious fanatics, who in hody who dare oppose their vile at-tertrample upon the constitution and money from the honest well-meaning of our people. These organs of wallism, Magdalenism, and the Abolists, are annoyed beyond measure at our exposed their vile purposes, and frusieir late attempts to array our fellow as against the constitution of the counembark in the mad project for the hate abolition of slavery. They have ampelled to pause in their incendiary by the force of public opinion, and they bow submissively to those whom they derive their support, they a forgive the Courier & Enquirer for exposed them in their true colors, timely interference, concentrated feeling and exhibited its utter seated imaginations, as an attempt to down the supremacy of freemen.'down the attempt of Garrison, Tappurpose of organizing a Society in tion to the Constitution of the United and filled with their own opinions of

ad the Garrison fever here, is entitled favorable notice of the Printer .- Low-

be it so: we are content to rest under

Portsmouth, Jan. 11th, 1834. Case-Dear Sir :-

offer to your town my sincere congratuplace. Allow me, sir, to say that highly used did I find myself, this morning, when oper which lay before me, and learning s opposed to this very censurable at- this is to be the case! at to subvert others' rights; and those too are within the same 'United States.' It times observed, we have no more legal, effort will not, cannot be in vain! wal right, to interfere with the tolerated and slaves of the south, in the dangeranner proposed by these anties, (which



OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD-OUR COUNTRYMEN ARE ALL MANKIND.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.]

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1834.

ENGLAND

(Correspondence of the Liberator.)

PROPOSED COLONIZATION SOCIETY

N. B. The words underlined (or printed in italics) are verbatim quotations from the Reports, &c. of the 'American Colonization Society,' as nearly as the construction of the sentences will allow, with this difference, that where 'white' or 'whites' here occurs, it will there be found to stand 'black' or 'blacks,' 'negro' or 'colored.'

AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

banks of Lake Huron, in North America.

Friends, brethren, and countrymen!

Natives and rightful possessors of that land y to the dangerous attempts of these in the danger of the second the second that when they shall once in the subject, and into of us; and see you not how these men, the danger arising from further encroachments will cease. can never be elevated from that state of hope- Reports.

immoral? deavor to rid our country of these pests to effect these Resolutions. The following well written anonymous society, these beings who must be forever denication came to us from Portsmouth, based, nay, more than this, they must be forpaid, which circumstance, aside from the ever useless, nay more even than this, they must od compliment which it pays the citi- be forever a nuisance, a blot on our national this town, in regard to the late attempt character, a stain on the face of the green

earth! Brethren,-To accomplish this desirable purpose, to endeavor to return these strangers to the land of their fathers, to their own country, to their native shores, to their own home, is, and the humble testimony of my de- Great Britain, it is necessary that a Society admiration on the signal success with be immediately formed in our tribes, to be the citizens put to flight the absurd called 'The American Colonization Society.' forming an Anti-Slavery Society in This Society shall have for its object the transportation and removal of the whites, for oing, as I did with eagerness, your valuamongst us? To allow them to remain at the most flattering result that could liberty and amongst us is impossible! We been anticipated by the most sanguine will never consent to live in a country where

Brethren, listen! Countrymen, attend! Convene all your tribes-summon all your You very justly remarked, 'meddling other men's matters.' As has been councils—unite all your energies, and the

ed to be at all competent judges in what they apprehend so immediately concerns themselves and their own interests.

North America, having for its object the Colonizing of the White people residing on that continent.

N. R. The words underlined for printed as the extent of its funds will allow. And that in order that those funds may the more effectually answer the end for which they shall be subscribed, the Society shall endeavor, in the first place, to remove the producing part of the white community, namely, the young females, thereby keeping the great and alarming increase of this anomalous population in check. That moreover it is expedient to single out the rising generation, and that as soon Address to the Six Nations residing on the the age of puberty, or at any rate when the males shall have arrived at the age of 16 or 17, and the females at the age of 13 or 14, they shall be forthwith removed, it being calculated that by the adoption of this plan, the numfrom which the white man hath driven us! ber of those left behind will be prevented from Know you not that there is a race of aliens increasing, and will rather have a tendency to and foreigners within our borders, a commu-diminish; and that when they shall once

Are you not aware of the existence of those powerful prejudices by which they now are, and parts of the globe, but with this understandamongst us even desires to see removed? Yes! or speeches, no, nor even accountable for the heat this iron plate. Be it our business then to render their lives miserable and wretched,

can never be elevated from that state of hope-less degradation and abasement into which to the continent of Asia, to solicit the counmeasure, they brought the charge they have descended. Nature and Providence tenance, interest and pecuniary assistance to meany Hall:—that we cominated the many Hall:—that we cominated the many Hall:—that we cominated the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which the Great Spirit has been and the heavenly light which nan and secretaries of that most nu- implanted in the breast of every man, can our own proceedings, when an admission of important objections? Let us boldly and refice if occasion offered, in defiance of the and happy land? Before they came amongst sions, and the sincerity of our professions.

nons on the character of our us, were not our tribes sober, and virtuous 8. That a subscription be immediately en discreasers. If this conduct was and chaste? And are they not now to a tered into, and that from amongst the subassigns' of the 'vicious and ignorant,' great degree intemperate, and vicious, and scribers, a President, Treasurer, Secretary, and Committee, be elected and appointed. Let us then arise in our strength, and en- who shall proceed forthwith to carry into

chiefs addressed the audience as follows:

Chiefs and Warriers! Men and Brethren! thought and acted in its favor; but during In looking round upon this land once in this period my thoughts have troubled me, and I am at length solemnly convinced that our colored population, must expect no better pillows under all arm holes." We remember of our venerated and noble ancestors, what do we now behold? We behold it covered your paper I beg leave to lay before my re- had they been taken by the British forces, feel the necessity of putting forth all our with a host of aliens and strangers, subsisting spected brethren a brief arithmetical state-by plunder, corrupt, vicious and depraved. If ment of facts, which prove that all hope of by hireling papers. Legislatures will rise of this tremendous evil from the land, and we we seek for the most degraded, the most aban- removing from this country its colored popu- indignant, and proscribe them. And all the know of no other way than that we are purdoned race on the earth, our eyes rest on this people. They boast of freedom, but their freedom is licentiousness. In one part of the to the abolition of Slavery, at least, an unader such nope is, in reference of to the abolition of Slavery, at least, an unader such nope is, in reference of to the abolition of Slavery, at least, an unader such nope is, in reference of to the abolition of Slavery, at least, an unader such nope is, in reference of to the abolition of Slavery, at least, an unader such nope is, in reference of to the abolition of Slavery, at least, an unader such nope is, in reference of to the abolition of Slavery, at least, an unader such nope is, in reference of to the abolition of Slavery, at least, an unader such nope is, in reference of to the abolition of Slavery, at least, an unader such nope is, in reference of to the abolition of Slavery, at least, an unader such nope is, in reference of the abolition of Slavery, at least, an unader such nope is, in reference of the abolition of Slavery, at least, an unader such nope is, in reference of the abolition of Slavery, at least, an unader such nope is, in reference of the abolition of Slavery, at least, an unader such nope is, in reference of the abolition of Slavery, at least, an unader such nope is, in reference of the abolition of Slavery, at least, an unader such nope is, in reference of the such as the such of the abolition of Slavery, at least, and the such of the such as the su insurrection! They have no home, no country, no such personal interest in the welfare of the community, as gives a certain degree of manling as they indulge the same hope, they ness to almost every red man. They are free-will be induced by the benevolence of their galling chains of two millions of our own sin—a sin which has already deadened the men only in name, forming little else than a hearts, to continue their patronage; but, if mass of pauperism and crime. And can we such hope is shown to be fallacious, their benevolence will turn their charities into allow this easte to remain amongst us? Must we to them relinquish the peaceful abodes of other channels. Let me say, then, that there a savage, reply yes, yes—let the oppressed age those who are created equal to us, and councils—unite all your energies, and the effort will not, cannot be in vain!

In consequence of the above appeal, a very numerous meeting of the Indian tribes was was ceffort, and expel them from our country to millions and a half of colored people; and that I am able to show from the documents of the Society, that the variage expense of transporting them to develope the indian tribes was one vigor-like the standard of the Indian tribes was one vigor-like the standard of the Indian tribes was one vigor-like the standard of the Indian tribes was one vigor-like the standard of the Indian tribes was one vigor-like the standard of the Indian tribes was one vigor-like the standard of the Indian tribes was one vigor-like the standard of the Indian tribes was one vigor-like the standard of the Indian tribes was one vigor-like the standard of the Indian tribes was one vigor-like the standard of the Indian tribes was one vigor-like the standard of the oppressed are in this country two millions and a half of colored people; and that I am able to show from the documents of the Society, that the first the colored people; and that I am able to show mountains, our forests, and our floods? No! If all who love to enjoy freedom themselves, will enter into the work, public opinion will be turned to this subject, and those who are created equal to us, and the our fathers—must we to them give up our from the documents of the Society, that the first the oppression of the Indian tribes was one vigor-like the standard of the Indian tribes was one vigor-like the standard of the Indian tribes was our fathers—must we to them give up our from the documents of the Society, that the outlines are in this country two millions and a half of go free!

In consequence of the above appeal, a very like the standard of the I am able to show the them the outlines. Let me say, men, that there is a savage, reply yes, yes—let the oppression of go free!

In consequence of the above appeal, a very like the subject, and that I am able to show the outline ous effort, and expel them from our country for the Indian tribes was to tell what they mean) than they have deddle with any of our code of laws; and they find which are very unable, notwithstanding they are sanction. After various spirited and appropriate addresses from several chiefs and warriors, the following resolutions were drawn up and the consciences the following resolutions were drawn up and the consciences the following resolutions were drawn up and the consciences the following resolutions were drawn up and the consciences the following resolutions were drawn up and the consciences the following resolutions were drawn up and the consciences the following resolutions were drawn up and the consciences the following resolutions were drawn up and the consciences the following resolutions were drawn up and the consciences the following resolutions were drawn up and the consciences the following resolutions were drawn up and the consciences the following resolutions were drawn up and the consciences the following resolutions were drawn up and the consciences the following resolutions were drawn up and the consciences the following resolutions were drawn up and the consciences the following resolutions were drawn up and the consciences the following resolutions were drawn up and the consciences the following resolutions were drawn up and the consciences the following resolutions were drawn up and the consciences the following resolutions were drawn up and the consciences of fitting them out, they find which are very unsulting them are them reach in dividual. In this sum we may suppose in forward to the consciences of fitting them out, and their consciences the following them across the Atlantic, and their consciences of fitting them out, and the consciences of fitting them out, and the consciences of fitting them out, and their conscienc suit from our connection with them. There arrival. Let it not be forgotten that the last of these three items in the account is as intaken to circulate the same through every taken to circulate the same through every and true sense of our labors' rights to every fights to every fights. too deep to be ever eradicated! Separated from us the possessors of the soil by the brand of indelible ignorming by a mutual deep in Resolved,
and inp in the bud,' the rooting or singlets, to suppress by 'popular and inp in the bud,' the rooting or singlets to suppress by 'popular and inp in the bud,' the rooting or singlets to suppress by 'popular and inp in the bud,' the rooting or singlets to suppress by 'popular and in the second suppress by 'popular and in the suppress by ' sessors of this soil, have been in part expellthan that can we call it.

duch credit is due to those who dared to
forward in the face and eyes of these
dless meddlers who were willing to lend
a names for a call to this meeting; and
to ranks for a call to the face and eyes of these
the face and eyes of these
destination over this country, and to transport to
a names for a call to this meeting; and
to freely and fairly discuss the colored population will be
ed therefrom by the encroachments of white
why should we desire their friendship,—why
should we desire their friendship,—why
should we attempt to mingle with them?

An ordination of Providence, no more to be
forward in the face and eyes of these
destination of Providence, no more to be
and the product is 60 × 100,000 = Six Milfreedom cost what it may. Is it wise to wait
out a face of the second population will be
ed therefrom by the encroachments of white
in abject ignorance and slavely every year for the period of one hundred years,
and the product is 60 × 100,000 = Six Milfreedom cost what it may. Is it wise to wait
out a face of the second population will be
ed therefrom by the encroachments of white
in abject ignorance and slavely every year for the period of one hundred years,
and the product is 60 × 100,000 = Six Milfreedom cost what it may. Is it wise to wait
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ed therefrom by the encroachments of white
in abject ignorance and slavely every year for the period of one hundred years,
and the product is 60 × 100,000 = Six Milfreedom cost what it may.

Anti-Slavery—furnish a satisfactory reply to
course, the sum necessary to carry away the
until the number necessary to be transported
in abject ignorance and slavely every year for the period of one hundred years,
and the product is 60 × 100,000 = Six Milfreedom cost what it may.

Anti-Slavery—furnish a satisfactory reply to
course, the sum port of the number necessary to be transported
in abject ignorance and slavely every
the number occurs of the number and to freely and fairly discuss the subject. those white intruders, a society be immediate in their true light the fabriles and set in their true light the fabriles are also between the races an insuperable bar, the bar entire colored population in one hundred the world professing to be philanthropists, set in their true light the fabriles are always to be philanthropists, as a solid, the fabriles are abusively crushing to the earth of this neeting; and and colorize on the shores of treat Britain, and the world professing to be philanthropists, set in their true light the fabriles are always to be philanthropists, as a solid, the fabriles are always to be philanthropists, as a solid, the fabriles are always to be philanthropists, as a solid, the fabriles are always to be philanthropists, as a solid, the fabriles are always to be philanthropists, as a solid, the fabriles are always to be philanthropists, as a solid, the fabriles are always to be philanthropists. The friends of abolition wish to anticipate while we are abusively crushing to the earth the dignity of his species, desires to see it sur-

with us, inasmuch as they cannot be conceived to be at all competent judges in what they apprehend so immediately concerns themoly apprehend so immediately concerns themselves and their own interests.

The execution of this plan and of this plan proposed work. Must slavery continue for a century to come, in our country? It may be left to politicians to say, whether that can be and their own interests. 5. That as it does not appear probable that ing barrier between their country and ours. If a shorter period be allowed, the annual To be founded amongst the Aborigines of Tappan, Garrison & Co. have a North America, having for its object the Colded mediately shake off this dead weight from our country, the Society wrested from us, which he has contaminated 25 years to be the period allowed, the annual wrested from us, which he has contaminated 25 years to be the period allowed, the annual by his vices, and degraded by his brutality, expenditure must be more than doubled, so that this he best sound for our descendants and let this be kept sacred for our descendants, un-tarnished by the foot-print of him who hath that instead of Six Millions, there must paid at least Twelve Millions annually. From what source is this sum to be d ever been a tyrant and an oppressor. In ed? Suppose each State in the Union were ed for his Christian benevolence and his phitheir native country, in England, perhaps taxed 500,000 dollars annually, there being

Christianity may be able to do for them, what 24 States, it would meet the demand. But she can never do for them here. They may there be free, industrious, and happy, laboring unthey relinquish their slaves, the Free States der no disabilities, weighed down by no moral must remunerate them. Not more than one pressure, which legislation, which even re- half of the States will be called on to bear ligion itself is here insufficient to remove. the expense, therefore this will increase the What then remains to be done, Brethren? annual tax for removal on each free State to What then remains to be done, Brethren?
Let us unite hand and heart in this noble scheme of Colonization! Let us count no But the slaves are to be paid for by the same States. Suppose that only two millions

exertions too laborious, no sacrifices too great of slaves are to be paid for, and at the low to accomplish this grand, this desirable ob- price of 25 dollars a head, (some are worth ject. We will heave the burden from us, and thereby not only relieve ourselves of its intolerable weight, but, what is of far higher than the previous sum of twelve millions, a profound silence on this subject, and subject the man who is placed upon a red hot iron proposed object can be effected? I purpose- and debasing practices. the man who is placed upon a red not from ing, that the Society shall not hold itself replace, if he has the use of his limbs, refuse sponsible for any sentiments, doctrines, or plate, if he has the use of his limbs, refuse by avoid taking any other view of the Colonihowever unwittingly alluded to our people; prejudices which no reasonable man opinions expressed in such lectures, sermons, to leap off it? Be it our business then to zation Society. by every species of torment and cruelty

same the chinese; that such Agent be against us. We admit most cheerfully against us. We admit most cheerfully against us. We admit most cheerfully as were mainly instrumental in putting a that base and incendiary meeting, or as Journal chooses to term it, 'putting down likerty of speech.' We admit that we larger which can never be broken down, an and affect the Chinese; that such Agent be instructed by no means to promulgate and tendency of these we would answer, it is idle to talk about not resorting to a minterpretation obstacte which can never be overcome. Cotor
is the bar! And when the leopard can change instructed by no means to promulgate and tendency of these of the talk about not resorting to a minterpretation of the country of the co to emigrate, if no compulsory measures be adopted. All of us look to force of some kind which excludes all fair discussion, and wields will hold more dear those against whom the or other, direct or indirect, moral or physical, them at pleasure. Instead of being the senlegal or illegal. Then why this compunction tinels of our Republic, they are the humble and will feel more and more contempt for of conscience? Why this hesitation about trifles? Why should we dwell on these un-Impartant objections? Let us boldly and our own proceedings, when an admission of the correctness may not suit his purpose; and that the influences of their boasted Christophic meeting in this city—and that the influences of their boasted Christophic meeting in the honest feeling evined by

SLAVERY.

[From the Christian Watchman.] VIEW OF SLAVERY.

the common inquiry, whether it is the duty of Christians to patronize the American hiefs addressed the audience as follows:

the common inquiry, whether it is the duty of Christians to patronize the American Colonization Society. I had previously above that place of torment, which has no blazes upon them. We are blamed for say-

cided that their appeals shall have no weight | er expel them one and all from our territories, | long period of 100 years in which to do the

From what source is this sum to be deriv-

A BAPTIST

[From the Spirit of Inquiry.] THE SLAVES WILL BE FREE.

Pandemonium, as in our public journals.

Who would not infinitely prefer having a place with Wilberforce, looking from his glo-rious throne, to all the wealth that the slave-Slavery. VIEW OF SLAVERY.

Of his own species? And will not those Philporters of a system so monstrous and so anthropists, who have nobly dared to follow wicked—so foul in the sight of good men, deavering to obtain a satisfactory answer to the example of Wilberforce, one day stand and so offensive in the sight of God-must, it is my duty to present to the public my views in relation to the subject. Through ton and his compeers would have received, man against the workers of iniquity. We lation by means of this Society, is delusive; engines which can be set in operation will and, therefore, whatever money is paid into be employed to counteract their benevolent.

We cannot make an impression upon the its treasury under such hope is, in reference designs. They will need courage, prudence, slavery of the South in any other way than the sufferings of the numerous slaves which of a people long abused, and ask the lovers cease instantly from the sin of robbing their

shall adopt or encourage the adoption of such measures as shall compet the remainder to be measures as shall compet the remainder to be willing to go from us.

A That if the white men shall meet and take these our Resolutions into consideration, and shall remonstrate, and declare their undered with two or three offices when there were only some five or six to fill.

A RECENT RESIDENT OF LOWELL.

Shall adopt or encourage the adoption of such measures as shall adopt or encourage the adoption of such measures as shall adopt or encourage the adoption of such measures as shall adopt or encourage the adoption of such measures as shall compet the remainder to be undered about 4,000 in all that time, by slumber on, and disregard the anguish of our become with two or three offices when there were only some five or six to fill.

A RECENT RESIDENT OF LOWELL.

Shall adopt or encourage the adoption of such measures as shall compet the remainder to be undered about 4,000 in all that time, by slumber on, and disregard the anguish of our become of the slave will be lievely you simultant time, by slumber on, and disregard the anguish of our population; but we should removed about 4,000 on a year, slumber on, and disregard the anguish of our population; but we should removed about 4,000 on all that time, by slumber on, and disregard the anguish of our population; but we should removed about 4,000 on all that time, by slumber on, and disregard the anguish of our population; but we should removed about 4,000 on all that time, by slumber on, and disregard the anguish of our population; but we should removed about 4,000 on all that time, by slumber on, and disregard the anguish of our population; but we should removed about 4,000 on all that time, by slumber on, and disregard the anguish of our population; but we should removed about 4,000 on all that time, by slumber on, and disregard the anguish of our population; but we should removed about 4,000 on all that time, by slumber on, and disregard the anguish of our population; but we

speak in sounds that will be be heard and felt. ANTI-SLAVERY.

DISGRACEFUL. The most disgraceful

transaction that ever occurred in our city

was acted in our streets on Wednesday eve-

ning last. It will be recollected that previous to that time there had been held for several evenings, upon invitation of one of the agents of the Colonization Society, discussions upon the Slavery question, or upon the merits and demerits of the colonization scheme. The common council of our city had attempted to put the gag law in force, and stop discussion of the question by the passage of the resolution published in our The cry of Treason! Treason! was raised against every one who dared to oppose the colonization scheme, or sought to be heard in free discussion of the propriety of liberating the bondman of the south. It will also be recollected that in our city much has been done in the past year to meliorate if possible the condition of the slaves to appetite, the sons and daughters of intemperance. The philanthropic and christian heart has swelled with emotion at the success of those who have stood foremost in the field of Christian benevolence, the cause of Temperance. Yet on Wednesday evening last, some one or two hundred persons feeling themselves, no doubt, sustained by the reso lutions of the council of ourcity, in connection with anti-temperance men and the rabble appeared in the streets with a gallows erected, upon which was suspended an image intended to represent an individual who had taken an important part in the discussion which had been going on in the city, as well as also a certain other individual distinguishlanthropic efforts in the cause of temperance, and the abundant success his efforts had transparent lanterns, sayings said to have been made by the individuals intended to be characterized by the image. This mob proof the city, blowing horns and rattling bells, &c. burnt the images, together with a few numbers of the Temperance Recorder, rolled a barrel of tar into Genesee-street, made a bonfire and danced around it in celebration of the mock death and funeral of the friend of the black man, and the friend, ardent and sincere friend of the temperance cause. And though our city laws were violated by the blowing of horns and the sounding of bells in the streets; yet no authority appeared to say aught against it. Though public decency was outraged, and the peace and good order of our city disturbed, yet no authority was found to protest against such degrading We hope the authorities of our city will

yet take the matter in hand, and at least do enough to give the people to understand that the council of the city do not countenance the violation of the law, the disturbance of the which we can devise. Then shall we soon find them perfectly willing to move away.

Some will probably object to the use of complete the defence of our civil and religious their being particeps criminis. The Christian against the deck and invited that your paper to peace and good order, and not rest under the charge (as some have preferred it) of their being particeps criminis. The Christian against the deck and invited that your paper to peace and good order, and not rest under the charge (as some have preferred it) of the charg philanthropist .- Utica Elucidator.

that the innucles of their example amongst classes of our fellow citizens, to frown any and every attempt of the Journal classification and dissatisfaction and dissatisfaction and dissatisfaction and dissatisfaction spreading in our borders? Do not our youth look with envy on that idleness and dissipation in which these strangers consume their tion in the consideration and discussion of the principles of the consideration and discussion of the principles of the principles of the consideration and discussion of the principles of the consideration and discussion of the principles of the principles of the consideration and discussion of the principles of the consideration and discussion of the principles of the consideration and discussion of the principles on which this Society is founded, and by directing the views and attention of individual tion of the consideration and discussion of the principles on which this Society is founded, and by directing the views and attention of individual tion of the principles of the illustrious Penn, and where was made the illustrious Penn, and where we made the i

holder ever pressed from the tears and blood | The inference is a plain one, viz: the supcommunication with the realms of bliss? But ing such harsh things; but we remember that

A QUESTION. How shall we expect to the world professing to be philanthropists, Colonization Society.'

Colonization Society.'

Colonization Society.'

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This calculation is made on the fact that they awful crisis.

The dignity of his species, desires to see it surper leaves the colored population is now 2,500,000, and the colored population is now 2,500,000, and the colored population is now 2,500,000, and the colored population

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1834.

# A DBBT OF **\$46**.0003

### DOWNFAL OF THE HANDMAID or SLAVERY.

MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN.

The last New-York Evangelist contains a very full report of the proceedings of the American Colonization Society at its late annual meeting in Washington, as reported by the Rev. Mr. Leavitt. It appears by the Annual Report that the Society transported, during the last year, less than 300 emi-

s-or little more than the increase of a single day! A dreadful mortality has prevailed among these and others-184 out of 649 have already died! Agriculture has been neglected, &c.

We have not room for all the speeches that were delivered, but the following extracts show that the GENIUS OF CONTRADICTION presided on the occasion, assisted by HYPOCRISY, FALSEHOOD, DESPER-ATION and FOLLY. The days of the Society are numbered. Glory to God in the highest! 'Good will' towards our colored brethren is prevailing mightily in our land; and 'peace' is to follow the emancipation of the slaves.

We are sure that the disclosures at this meeting will astound the nation. A debt of more than FOR-TY THOUSAND DOLLARS has accumulated upon the Society, how or by whose agency it does not yet fully appear. But we have room only for a few brief notes appended to the extracts. Some remarkable passages which require comment are put in italies or small capitals.

Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge of Baltimore,

The view which I wish to present is this; the future prospects of the Society in regard to procuring proper emigrants. In the Providence of God, the free blacks have become hostile to us-intensely hostile. I know the fact, and it is useless to disguise it. I BEwere sent out were chiefly free. And by their success we were enabled to demonwithout just cause, and under the influence of wrong instructions, are going farther and farther from us. (2) For the last five years, with law, justice and humanity. we find among our emigrants, that the proportion of slaves emancipated for the purpose of colonizing has greatly increased. I was native state, 90 per cent. were manumitted slaves, and from the whole valley 75 per cent. notwithstanding there are a hundred thousand free people of color there. And this spirit among the free blacks will grow every day, because the party who have poisoned their minds will grow, because some states will take up the subject, and because we have grown wise by experience, and do not intend VAGABONDS to Christianize Africa. (3) We had rather have those who are sent out by from conscientious principles. If we cannot You do more hurt than good by every shiphave men of good character, we want none, load of these FREE VAGABONDS.

very, I will say nothing of the power of the inquired into the measures, which have been United States government, only that the con- adopted by the Board of Managers from time stitutional authority which forbids the impor- to time, in relation to this subject, and I fully tation of slaves from foreign countries is approve them. We are denounced for hav-PLAINLY COMPETENT TO FORBID THEIR IMPORTATION FROM OTHER STATES. Congress ing the traffic in ardent spirit by law, with day when this authority shall be exercised vive such a blow. This, sir, is, I admit, an seen it stated scriously, that there are 265,engine of vast potency against slavery. And 000 persons now in slavery, who would have it is not to be exercised until the good sense been free if it had not have been for the in-

one doubts the truth of this, let him come to colored man to the bar, nor our druggists to ridicule upon the abolitionists, but to show all white. We exclude the colored men they hear. It would seem as if our oppowant of daily food.

call it forth.

side of this subject will come up. If the doubt they will hereafter be ashamed of. slaveholder forces us to a stand in our present course, and compels us to decide whether FOREVER, we come to a new position. (4) FOR HIM. TO KEEP OFF THE ABO-LITIONISTS. (5) We are his friends, but only to give him time. IF WE ARE DRIVEN AWAY, WHERE CAN HE FIND AN ALLT? (6) Where in the literature of the whole world,

ganized, they publicly assembled in various places, and denounced it as cruel and unrighteous.

(2) Without just cause '!- Does not Nature erv out against the outrage? Have our colored people no just cause to deprecate their expulsion from their native country ? ' Breathes there the man,' &c.

(3) A precious confession !- Ship-loads of FREE VAGABONDS' have been sent to christianize Africa! These were choice selections to make a strong STEALERS. foundation!

Anything short of 'FOREVER' will require the Colonization Society to take no 'new position But if the men-stealers go for perpetual slaverywhy good Mr. Breckenridge is ' prepared to meet it '

(5) After this, who will have the audacity to say that the Colonization Society is seeking the emanci-

pation of the slaves? (6) Here it is openly conceded that the Society is, exactly that which we have always declared it to be, the 'ALLY' of men-stealers! Put it down, and since 1790. where, in the literature, or public opinion, or religion of the whole world, will they 'find AN ADVO-CATE'!! It is the friends of the Society who are putting mill-stones about its neck, to sink it forever. leon in the variety of its colors.

Gerrit Smith, of Peterboro', N. Y.

I do not know, Mr. President, said he, precisely how the Colonization Society stands to their principles or their connections. at the South. But it is not to be concealed that at the North there has been the past year some falling off, both in affection to its interests and in contribution to its funds. Our society has been made, whether by our own fault, or that of others, or partly of both, I cannot say-to appear friendly to slavery. Or, to say the least, it has been made to appear to stand in the way of emancipation, an obstacle to the precious cause of universal freedom. Now it cannot be news to say, the South. And whenever I hear the people that no society can be popular there, which of the North complain of the cruel treatest the North complain of the cruel treatest the Rotth as well as the father of the faithful left his native of the better arrangement could not be made, by the South. And whenever I hear the people the Chaldees, emigration has been one of the better arrangement could not be made, by the location of the body in some other place that no society can be popular there, which is suspected of keeping terms with slavery. Whence has this impression come, respecting the Colonization Society? And is the Anti-Slavery Society alone accountable for this change in the public mind?

That Society has taught that the destruc LIEVE THEY ARE UNALTERABLY HOSTILE. tion of our Society is indispensable to the They have been made so, on system, by a great and growing party in our country, to which I am myself decidedly hostile. We will be their views are as honest, as benevolent, and as patriotic as our own, and that the members of that Society love their country and the of that Society love their country and the of that Society love their country and the of the free people of color, when our society was formed. And I have always supposed and struck their course to the great western They have been made so, on system, by a existence of theirs. I am willing to believe onize, the free people of color were willing that it is by moral influence alone, and the to go. (1) The first four or five hundred who application of truth to the consciences of men, that they seek to accomplish their object-and I believe them. I know there is strate the feasibility of our plan of coloniza- an extensive belief to the contrary. But I tion. And now these free people of color, have never been able to find the least particle of evidence, that they contemplate or desire any interference that is not strictly consistent

I wish I could say as much in commendation of their publications, as I can of their intentions. And there are some of their surprised to learn, by the report read to-night, documents which I much regard as admirathat of the emigrants from Kentucky, my ble exhibitions of truth, which cannot be too widely circulated, or too earnestly considered. But I am compelled to declare that many of them also are rash, ill-judged, uncharitable, and slanderous, and not a few of them incendiary, to the last degree. I be-(and I take pleasure in acknowledging that

there are many such) feel it to be so too. They have done our Society injustice, by to let you send out your ship-loads of FREE holding us too much responsible for the acts and speeches of individual members, (9) They have also created a strong prejudice humane men, that will manumit their slaves by harping on the fact that ardent spirit continues to be sold at the colony. On this subject I will say, (and my neighbors, at least, to go to Liberia. But by all means let the know I am not a friend to rum, and will therefore attach some value to the declaration) As to any other means of abolishing sla- that I have, both at former times and now,

There are some charges urged against us and piety and humanity of the nation shall fluence of this society. (10) There is another charge which requires the credulity of the I have spoken freely of the abolitionists, Jew Appella to swallow. It is, that all colobut it is not in unkindness. I agree with the nics whatever, on the coast of Africa, go to OR MUST GO AWAY OR PERISH. And if any which we hope so much in regard to Africa, is made to appear but a convenience to Baltimore, and I will show it to him. There the slave trader! (11) I have adverted to he will find that our lawyers will not admit a these points, not for the purpose of casting their profession. Our hack-stands show few that there is a spirit of defamation abroad, men of color. Even our draymen are nearly that the public may be slow to believe all from every employment in which men can nents, in their eagerness to make out a case, rise. And they are there perishing for the and a strong case, against colonization, suffer themselves to adopt and circulate charges, But the day is coming, too, when the other that as men of sense and candor I have no

But truth compels me to say, that this is not the character of all that the Anti-Slavery slavery shall be abolished instantly, or endure Society has charged against us. I would it were so. But to some of the charges we And I, for one, am prepared to meet it. Let should make haste to plead guilty, and make the slaveholder beware how he drives us haste to profit by the admonition. Fas est WE STAND IN THE BREACH ab hoste doceri. They have told us many wholesome truths about ourselves and our influence, for which I thank them.

The opinion is gaining ground rapidly at the North, that our society obstructs the progress of emancipation. And I could wish that we in the public opinion of the whole world, in had given no occasion. But we have given some occasion. We are not an Anti-Slavery (1) The free people of color, as a body, have al- Society. We have literally nothing to do ways detested the Society. As soon as it was or- with slaves. Our constitution confines us to another class of persons entirely. Whatever some of our members or agents may have said, our society sets up no pretensions to abolition of slavery. (12) And those who denounce us for not doing this, might

> (7) Then they who dare to claim a title to the odies and souls of their fellow-creatures are MEN-

(8) A most benevolent co-partnership! As you (4) Astonishing bravery! most virtuous indigna- DRIVE' ('with their own consent') your victims out from your midst, will you not let us spread the net, in which they may be caught and dragged across the Atlantic ? Most certainly!

(9) This is not true. 'The acts and speeches o individual members' have been quoted only as they have been sanctioned by the Society itself.

(10) The progress of emancipation up to the time and since the Society was formed clearly sustains

(11) Yes-made to appear by evidence that has never been overthrown. 'Facts are stubborn things.' (12) It has done so-it has exceeded the chame

the religion of the whole world, will he find an advocate? The abolitionist is upon him. And if he attempts to maintain slavery as perpetual, every one of us will be upon him too. You, Mr. President, and I, and all of us will join the abolitionist in such a cause, against perpetual slavery. Rather than slavery, against perpetual slavery. Rather than slavery, with its horrors, shall exist forever in this country, let us meet the evils incidental to its instant abolition. If abolition must be to its instant abolition. If abolition must be citizens to abolish slavery, it does not become cupidity, injurious to the people of color, and the Society? Who is there in the Board, ber of emigrants for \$30 each, and that the immediate or not at all, let it be immediate, us to oppose those efforts. (15) The objection what will. For it is one of the plant, the progress of freedom. I beginned that the immediate on was prosperous, the emigrants the come what will. come what will. For it is one of the plainest of all propositions, that slavery ought not to be perpetuated. If I am asked whether God made one man to own a title to another.

The objection obstructing the progress of freedom. I beg that can furnish the information necessary to enable us to go on? There is not one of the Secretary, and happy, these disclosures came upon to enable us to go on? There is not one of the Secretary, and see whether there is any ground less that can furnish the information necessary to enable us to go on? There is not one of the Secretary, and see whether there is any ground less that can furnish the information necessary. In the midst, too, of our conflict with have tried to assume the position, that slave for all this. I would treat our foes charitation in the information necessary. In the can furnish the information necessary to enable us to go on? There is not one of the Secretary, and happy, these disclosures came upon to enable us to go on? I know that in the midst, too, of our conflict with have tried to assume the position, that slavery ought not be read to a sum the midst of the concern. I know that in the information necessary that can furnish the information necessary. In the midst of enable us to go on? There is not on? I know that in the absence of the Secretary, about the midst of all this. I would treat our foes charitation in the information necessary. God made one man to own a title to another, I must reply, Nav. (7) To me it is self-evident, that the beings whom God made one of the concern, and that this society furnishes the dent, that the beings whom God made one man to own a title to another, in the most of the concern, triumph respecting the Colony, we have got in debt, in two years, to the amount of means, and that this society furnishes the only indirect means that can be allowed. Is any thing in it, that ought to provoke the We have been referred to the benevolent is any thing in it, that ought to provoke the North Rut we must have readed to assume the position, that sla-inquiry has been made in the Board on points in inquiry has been made in the Board on points in the midst of relating to the concern, triumph respecting the Colony, we have got only indirect means that the indist of relating to the concern, and its original design, and see whether there are the midst of relating to the concern, and its original design, and see whether there are the midst of relating to the concern, and its original design, and see whether there are the midst of relating to the concern, and its original design, and see whether there are the midst of relating to the concern, and its original design, and see whether there are the midst of the concern, relating to the concern, and its original design, and see whether there are the midst of the concern, relating to the concern, and its original design, and see whether there are the midst of the concern, relating to the concern, and its original design, and see whether there are the midst of the concern, and that the midst of the concern, relating to the concern, and that the midst of the concern, and the concern, and the midst of the concern, and the midst are the only friends of the slaveholder, for not now attempt to discuss. But I will say, We owe it to ourselves not to remain silent in mind that the cases are by no means particle and that the cases are by no means particle and that the cases are by no means particle and that the cases are by no means particle and that the cases are by no means particle and that the cases are by no means particle and that the cases are by no means particle and that the cases are by no means particle and that the cases are by no means particle and that the cases are by no means particle and that the cases are by no means particle and that the cases are by no means particle and that the cases are by no means particle and that the cases are by no means particle and that the cases are by no means particle and that the cases are by no means particle and that the cases are by no means particle and the case are by n own image, he must have made free. We Whether this position is true or not, I will frowns either of heaven or of our fellow-men. we give him time, and that is all he can ask that we may as well abandon at once all hope spectators while this wildfire is running its allel. Whatever may be the objects of any Time to act and abolish slavery. And in of support from the North, as attempt to enregard to the other branch of our labors, the gross for our own society the whole of public interpose and save them and their country colonizing of the free, we appeal to the hu- sympathy and interest in regard to the aboli- from the fatal effects of their MAD speculations. manity of the slaveholder, and ask him, Will tion of slavery. The North will no more you drive this free man away, and not let us bear the attempt to make this engross the us, and we find it even imported from abroad, unite to provide him a home? (8) Our ground in regard to the abolition of slavery, in the shape of a British Protest, that the or abolitionists, without doing any violence the colony as an obstruction to liberty.

for the free people of color. Their number this is the mere effusion of a sickly sensibilment of the blacks at the South, I cannot fragments of the Roman empire were colobut exclaim, O what hypocrisy! It is the nized from the northern hive. What are we settled policy of my own native state of New here to-night, but living proofs of the benefit York, I am ashamed and grieved to confess of colonization? Whence are these fifteen it, but it is true, that the whole policy has millions of free and enlightened people, been to keep this people vile, by withholding whence these splendid crections of art, these

tion. I do not believe any other inducement Valley, and having there assisted in training could have led such men as Dr. Finley, Mills, up these lovely sisters of the confederacy Ashmun, Caldwell, and many others, to give this society so large a share of their property, their prayers, their self-denying labors, and whole. The whole Atlantic slope, from the some of them their very lives. But our so-ciety has not felt this pity to the extent that t ought. They have felt some, and they land of promise, to gather the grapes of Eshhave done something. I would neither ex- col. And yet, barely to invite these degradaggerate those services, nor derogate from ed, whom circumstances have kept down, their value. Liberia, sir, is an enduring and will still keep down, to go home to the monument of the kindness of this society to land of their fathers, is denounced as cruel the man of color, that will remain as long as oppression. the sun shall shine upon that endeared spot of earth-that fountain, from which Africa s already deriving so many streams of knowledge and improvement. And, sir, I will say that I wish the people of color would all go there, but not without their full and free conlieve the sensible and good men among them sent. I will not deny to the colored man a perfect right to a home on this soil. I regret that any member of this society should ever have denied this right.\* Surely, sir, if suffering, sorrow, and unrequited toil ever give title to a home, the title of the colored man to a home in this country, is beyond dispute. Yet I feel justified in inviting and in entreateparation between us take place under such circumstances, in such a temper, and with such feelings-feelings of forgiveness on their part, and of repentance and good deeds on our part, that their blessing may be on us and our blessing on them, and the blessing of God on us both. [!!!]

us make Africa a desirable home for men of color, and they will find their own way to its

Rev. Dr. Spring, of New-York, said-We have looked on this scheme as a grand enterprize of benevolence. The great question How can you benefit the p YOU CANNOT ELEVATE THE NE-GRO HERE, [false and impious!] but you can in Africa. Look at the history of things Connecticut. There you find the negro free, but if possible, more degraded than the slare population of the South. The people of color must be placed where there is something before them that they can do, something to hope and something to fear in regard to the future, or you never can elevate their character.

Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen said-

We have reached a peculiarly interesting period in the history of the Colonization Soficulties, it has outlived the scorn of its first years, when we find it assailed by new and unexpected prejudices, and many of its

ociety has been repeatedly driven by abolitionists. would not the effect have been the same?

Society is, in its principles and tendencies, pro-sla- cutors . It stands in the breach to keep off abolition-It is the only 'ally' of slavery that can be and in the whole world. So says Mr. Breckenridge. erto, by its rancorous attacks upon abolitionists!

and make this country 'a desirable home' for its own colored children? The whole of this speech is masse out of the country, because of their complex- possible to suppose that the general admin- how many mechanics?

\* At the last anniversary, G. W. Custis said in a speech, 'Sir, they have no right to the white man's country. -ED. EVAN.

The objection is clamorously urged against brethren at the South will surely become our than the South would bear to have it express- society is an obstruction to liberty. But what friends are collected from Maine to Louisia- planation of this business friends and the friends of our enterprise, I ly oppose slavery. Both claim, and have a will be thought of this objection, when it is na. Our commercial operations are equally do not say if they will understand us, but if they will only so far command their feelings as to give us time to cry to them, 'Strike, but we are not to denounce slavery, so on the strict neutrality. And as, on the one hand, we are not to denounce slavery, so on the shore of Africa, are liberated slaves, emanother, we are not to denounce any, even the wildest schemes for its abolition. (16) So that our members may be either slaveholders wildest schemes for its abolition. (16) So that our members may be either slaveholders. Yet this wild spirit of fanaticism denounces.

> weighty. It is, that it has been GREATLY, (3) to seek for themselves a new home in ation, with our affairs entrusted to a Board the Board, they should not have been ac LAMENTABLY, WICKEDLY deficient in pity Africa, is an invasion of their rights. All of Managers, so constituted that six or seven members may come and act to-day, and ancame, they ought to know, and in this land is more than four hundred thou- ity. Why should it be considered such a other six or seven may come to-morrow, and suffer, and we ought to change our of sand. They are scattered through all our states, but every where they have law, custom, and prejudice arrayed against them.
>
> They are presented at the National Research of Street and the Colonization and prejudice arrayed against them.
>
> They are presented at the National Research of Street and the Colonization and the Colonization and the Colonization are considered such as such as small sum, in connection with such as there is one inquiry, which I hope the complete the Research of Street and the Colonization and the Colonization are considered such as small sum, in connection with such as there is one inquiry, which I hope the complete thing to advise or aid men in seeking and are effective change. And there is one inquiry which I hope the complete the Research and the colonization are reverse the whole(!) Sir, there must be an immediate and an effective change. And there is one inquiry which I hope the complete the reverse the whole(!) Sir, there must be an immediate and an effective change. And there is one inquiry which I hope the complete the reverse the whole(!) Sir, there must be an immediate and an effective change. And there is one inquiry which I hope the complete the reverse the whole(!) Sir, there must be an immediate and an effective change. And there is one inquiry which I hope the complete the reverse the whole(!) Sir, there must be an immediate and an effective change. And there is one inquiry which I hope the complete the reverse the whole(!) Sir, there must be an immediate and an effective change. tom, and prejudice arrayed against them. by this principle of colonization. Ever since there is one inquiry, which I hope the complete the removal of our colored multiple there is one inquiry, which I hope the complete the removal of our colored multiple there is one inquiry, which I hope the complete the removal of our colored multiple may seriously consider, whether a Africa. But it is the mismanagement from them every inducement to well-doing. schools and churches, cities and towns, this We make even the gift of freedom a mockery. This was the condition every where, of fruits of liberty? I see in this audience

> > The Rev. Leonard Bacon, of New-Haven,

said-The opposition to our cause is increasing, and it is built up more from the want of cf ficiency here and in Africa, than from all other causes. And if this is not remedied, it will be impossible to hold it up any longer. The party which is now arraying itself as the Anti-Slavery, or more properly the Anti-Colonization party, is a growing party at the North. Gentlemen who are now leading characters in it, have a design to make it a political party. I have reason to believe they mean to make adhesion to their sentiments a test of office. And there will not be wanting political desperadoes who are willing to be arrayed under that banner And if we do not rally, and move forward, the people at large will ere long be carried away by that wind of doctrine.

Richard S. Coxe, Esq. of Washington, of God on us both. [!!!]

Let the measures of our society be prompted by a strong desire to relieve the distress

said he had only been connected with the Board a single year, having been very unexpectedly elected at the last anniversary; ed to purchase necessaries of resident merial store. In looking over the account of the colonial stores had not been ample, and consequently the agent had been obliged to purchase necessaries of resident merial store. In looking over the account of the colonial stores had not been ample, and consequently the agent had been obliged to purchase necessaries of resident merial stores. have already exercised this authority towards several now flourishing states of this confedof our governments at home shall have set leave to differ from my reverend friend who several now flourishing states of this confedof our governments at home shall have set leave to differ from my reverend friend who attention to the concerns of the Society. eracy, and over all our territories lying north
of a certain parallel of latitude. And the
up the grog-shops in their jurisdiction.

The Society was first organized as a volunas unanimous in going to Liberia, as they are
supplies was not attributed to any improvithis country. The reason assigned by
the example (so much needed) of shutting
as unanimous in going to Liberia, as they are now unanimous in opposition. (17) It is no obtaining a charter, and other aid from Con- dence on the part of the Board, but to their treasurer for their not keeping the store over all the states, is the day that slavery over all the states, is the day that slavery by the abolitionists, which make ludicrously wonder to me, that they have had feelings a little bold, perhaps, for this Board to same want of zeal and efficiency which perhaps to the committee therefore advise, that no feelings and a want of zeal and efficiency which perhaps to the committee therefore advise, that no feelings are want of zeal and efficiency which perhaps to the committee therefore advise, that no feelings are want of zeal and efficiency which perhaps to the committee therefore advise, that no feelings are want of zeal and efficiency which perhaps to the committee therefore advise, that no feelings are want of zeal and efficiency which perhaps to the committee therefore advise, that no feelings are want of zeal and efficiency which perhaps to the committee therefore advise, that no feelings are want of zeal and efficiency which perhaps to the committee therefore advise, that no feelings are want of zeal and efficiency which perhaps the committee therefore advise, that no feelings are want of zeal and efficiency which perhaps the committee therefore advise, the committee therefore advise, and a want of zeal and efficiency which perhaps the committee therefore advise, and a want of zeal and efficiency which perhaps the committee therefore advise, and a want of zeal and efficiency which perhaps the committee therefore advise, and a want of zeal and efficiency which perhaps the committee therefore advise, and a want of zeal and efficiency which perhaps the committee therefore advise, and a want of zeal and efficiency which perhaps the committee therefore advise, and a want of zeal and efficiency which perhaps the committee therefore advise, and the committee there dence in the sincerity of our professions of vaded their whole system of operations, that emigrants be sent out the present year, un a debt of a few thousands in order to kindness. We ourselves have given too much they have failed in obtaining both. Still the less under very special circumstances, and on supplies in season. But the result occasion for this, in our speeches and publi- Society has arisen, by degrees, to the admin- so that the expense to the Society shall be that it would have been economical. cations. We have looked too little to their istration of an income of about 40,000 annuscent of the society shall be nefit, and too much to the political and solution of an income of about 40,000 annuscent of the society's latting the society shall be society shall be society shall be society shall be society's latting the socie cial advantages which we supposed would and domestic. No person can look at our debt shall exceed \$10,000, except under the able sum, nor far from \$5,000 a year. but it is not in unkindness. I agree with the slave holder, that THE FREE PEOPLE OF COL-support the slave trade. Even Liberia, from our project, which should have been held up ces, without being struck with the total inas one of the purest and highest benevolence, adequacy of the one to meet the other. ple supplies in the colonial stores. And they receive from the government of

> eath, Mr. F. dares to brand the holy opposition pected drafts. to slavery as a 'wildfire running its course'-

(14) It is not equally true. It is certain that the drive them out of the country ? Repent, ye persecent, in time of famine.

MERE EFFUSION OF A SICKLY SENSIBIL. ITY'! 'Tis pity that this gentleman has not a explanation. When the fact respecting our ment, and that he give the whole at the next debt was first develvoped last night, it made annual meeting. little more humanity in his own bosom.

societies at the North. But we must bear We stand upon a different footing. Every operation of ours reaches to the whole port, he will prepare a statement on this Union. We take emigrants now from New- ject, so that the public may have what Orleans, and now from New-York. Our prehend will be a perfectly satisfactory sariat. And this is but a small part. Like the committee do not account for it, for treaties with kings, as well as to carry on a have cost \$40,000. Sir, if these dra

But there is another objection against this society, which to my mind is still more society, which to my mind is still more men, who are here writhing under our scorn, our only power is that of a voluntary association against the second of the location of the body in some other place than Washington. I am sure the Society farious that the merchants of our c cannot long subsist, as it now is. It must should charge us three or four hunds either become better or it will become more cent. advance. And it has been state inefficient. It must gain more of the pub- published, the agents whom we sent on lic confidence, or what we now have will fall supported are these very merchants, away. I believe that to do any thing effect- the report will go back to the cor ual, we must have a charter of incorporation. who are capable of searching to the bo The legislature of Maryland, some years of the whole. There is an immense ago, passed an act for that purpose, but it gate of blame somewhere; and I was a superscript of the whole. amounts to nothing, and I believe has never find out where it belongs, and put it been accepted by the Society, so that it is I want to know who did it, and who in effect a dead letter.

to consider the financial condition of the Soiety, presented a report, which was read. The report stated, that as far as could be ascertained, the debts of the Society due already, or becoming due previous to the 11th of May next, amounted to between \$40,000 and \$41,000. The principal reasons for this quired the free negroes to go through great and unexpected accumulation of debt were the following:

1832, not only in the Colony, but all along the coast; and the colonists were very many of them thrown upon the charity and the reources of the government of the colony.

2. The Ajax, which sailed from New Oreans in 1832, lost 29 passengers by cholera, and was double the usual time on her passage, by which means she arrived with only two weeks' allowance of provisions for the emigrants, instead of six months' allowance, as was expected, and consequently the emi-

4. Among the later emigrants, particularv from Virginia, several families have been sent out who had no male head to provide for them: and a number of families during the recent mortality have lost their male head, and had to be provided for.

5. The supplies furnished by the Board This debt is from five to ten thousand

has been degraded to a mere drain for the escape of this nuisance. Let us correct this, solutely essential. What sort of relation is and place our society on its true ground; let there now between the Board and their con- the Colony, within ascertained and the low- lowed to furnish their whole domestic estations. est limits, and for avoiding in future their lishment at the public expense, and some (1) Let us see how 'charitably.' In the next liability to be surprised by large and unex- these bills are very large.

he dares to brand the great and virtuous host of abo- at all what he expected. He wished to fittest and most accurate information on enists as 'misguided men'-he dares to talk of know all about this business, how and when following subjects, and embody the same this debt had arisen, and by whose negligence, their next annual report. o stigmatize the spirit of liberty as the 'wild spirit or mismanagement, or extravagance. He felt The laurels which have crowned himself all in darkness about it. This debt ed to the colony in each year since the the brow of this gentleman are rapidly fading and was absolutely frightful to him. It is over a ny was founded? How many of them we falling away. Strong as he fancies himself to be, an whole year's income. And yet the committee public sentiment will bury him under tee propose to discontinue sending out emithe ruins of the Babel which he is vainly struggling grants for a whole year. He thought this to uphold. Whenever he touches upon this subject, would be like killing the goose that laid the their children have died on the passage he is so passionate and abusive that we are led to golden eggs. For it is only to carry out what number in the colony? suspect that he is interested, directly or indirectly, emigrants that you can get money, to any proportion of those have died from No extent. A few persons of a thorough mis-(2) It is not true that 'a majority' of the emi-sionary spirit, will give you money profess-3. What is the whole population grants have been liberated slaves. Were it true, edly to build up religion and education in colony? What proportion consists the Colony. But the most even of these grants, what of persons born in the colony will think there are so many other ways to What portion under 5 years old, and Upas, and in its tendency is pernicious. What has give their money, that you will get but little. under 30, under 50, over 50, and over iety. It has struggled through its early difmong the slaves by the cholera? A rapid increase give you a dollar unless you connect with it in their value, and an eager demand for them. The domestic slave trade is now vigorously prosecuted at the report would be referred to the commit- 5. How many have been convicted the south!-Suppose those who were smitten down tee, for the purpose of having it made more crimes of a high grade, and how many particles. (13) This is a pitiful subterfuge, from which the by the cholera had been removed out of the country, explicit, and of having a more thorough expers? amination. He wanted to know who these There is not the slightest analogy between the two (3) True—why do you persist in scorning them, merchants are in the Colony, that charge during each of the last five years, and making their condition here so intolerable as to the Society an advance of 100 or 200 per the imports, and what have each chiefly col

Mr. Gurley said-

(4) What shall we call this? Effrontery—ignorance—stupidity—or insanity? We are amazed—less these: the improvidence of many of the in each of the last five years? The remote causes of the debt were doubt- of each, the principal agricultural production we are indignant-we are appalled, at such a cold- emigrants, and their neglect of agriculture; (15) How unbecoming the Society has acted hith- blooded exhibition of Mr. F's feelings-and we there. THE UNFORTUNATE CHARACTER OF SOME OF \$5000 each, how many \$10,000, and will fore express ourselves in strong language. Here THE MATERIALS SENT OUT TO BUILD A COL- were they worth when they emigrated? (16) Let us, then, have no more colonization mobs. the generous spirit of adventure, which removes ony; the agent was much of the time in 9. How many of the colonists are (17) You must first alter the nature of the human merely the fragments of society, is classed with the feeble health; sickness prevailed to a great sors of religion, how many members of temporary me spirit of persecution, under which our colored coun- extent; both the physicians were absent, perance societies, how many are in schools (13) Why not save an immense amount of money, trymen are writhing, and which is endeavoring by and the whole care thrown upon Dr. Mechand how many can read? the most diabolical measures to 'DRIVE' them en lin; and under these circumstances it is imremarkable for its disclosures, concessions, and in- ion!! And to deprecate such systematic cruelty is, istration of the Colony could be so econom- On motion of Gen. Jones, the reso according to the vaunted Mr. Frelinghuysen, 'THE ical or so correct as would be desirable.

the religion of the whole world, will he find with the same propriety denounce the Bible wounds are received in the house of its stituents? The Board must be selected his heart feel sick; especially because

Let the abolitionists clamor. Let for

Mr. Breckenridge said-

It is not the magnitude of the debt of Mr. Bacon, from the committee appointed Two years ago, I warned the mans against this Virginia business. And they sent out two ship loads of vagab not fit to go to such a place, and that coerced away, as truly as if it had been with a cart-whip. [!!] They were not of by force. But after the Southampton the legislature enacted severe laws, while operations and forms of law in order main. They were ignorant and terr 1. The rice crop failed almost entirely in and you will not wonder at it, if you at the legislative reports of the And so they fled to our agents, wh them and sent them away. And I th have a just claim upon Virginia on the count, as well as just cause of compagainst those who let them go to our Co

lose all. But if we can come out now ! fair character, the public will sustain and pay our debts. expense.

3. An unusually large proportion of the later emigrants that have gone out are in poverty, and unwilling to betake themselves to agriculture.

3. An unusually large proportion of the later emigrants that have gone out are in poverty, and unwilling to betake themselves to agriculture. Gerrit Smith, Esq. said-He had of many days, and he for one had not to spend here to do it. We have arrived factorily at the general causes, which the port unfolds, and we should not be benefited by spreading out the details certain there is a very bad system of tions, or rather there is no system

Sir, we are not only embarrassed, but

are broke. And if we lose our characte

Gerrit Smith moved that it be the duty Mr. Breckenridge said this report was not the managers to possess themselves

> 1. What number of persons have e 2. What number of the emigrants

6. What has been the value of the ex

sisted of? 7. What have been, and to what amount

8. How many of the colonists are were

10. How many are agriculturalists, an were referred to Mr. Gurley, to furnish suc

Mr. Frelinghuysen was glad to hear this information as he can before our adjou

A ME ethuen to con UTOR, THE LIGATE, | THI PHEMER, IT CAN COLONI has been done i

Resolved, T evil, and that of as speedily as may justify. True—but the interests o and an alarmin Resolved, T
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Wholly and nated in the m in seeresy-'in ests' of slaveho color and some operations have Africa, adva ous to the colo cal to emancip. the nation, and hending iniquit a resolution at in ignorance of Resolved, Throm his fire-sic mestic relations reprobated, the in its ability tealamities shou

D'In its tressing calami been establisheny at Liberia at done nothing 1 the stolen victis rates obtain a need in barter olonists them slave trade! Resolved, Th onization Socie erations by fa should be disco

The Society charges and ba may well tremb tion of FACTS \* 'They [the o an UNSUBST -[African Rej

Emancipa side of the Atla Thirteenth The Mana emancipation th ther say, that if terms of their any attempts to ored population SARY, PRE Memorial of the lican Repositor According that the Socie FIFTY THO

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ty.'- African the design of a TIAL or genera rect and specifi very, or the rel ommerce and science, or the gle object which which all its eff can colonizatio lator for Septe ¶' It provide cess of increas employment.'— [the men-steale e CONTINUA! [slavery,] by
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ra!] Their ne angmenting tonishing, cert ascendancy w the slaves, is co-dition to their r TO THEIR ML THE WEALTH tt The Man st and are ope

and elevation to a this country, control of the here, what it we the fault of the nor of Christ dence, and no n # The colon the course of n GENIUS OF

This publica nti-slavery con laims upon the Car esteemed LUNDY, has be country, on a n dangers; and a during the last tertained with r he is yet alive he stated that eholera, but wa the 'GENIUS' it is to be con Philadelphia, ir

per annum. The irregula ssued, and whi bereafter to be this mighty cau onists, at and Rush. H mediate emane of the Americ cool and clear sound sense, as strength and be Liberator or E colored friends

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Africans?

THE ARCH DECEIVER, THE ALLY OF THE COWARD, "" THE GREAT BLASbring it me; I am now in great haste, as it may appear unto you.

Dog. It shall be suffigance.—Go, good partner, go, get you to Francis Seacoal, bid him bring his as been done ignorantly. The following resolutions as been done ignorantly. The following resolutions are adopted by the meeting:

Resolved. That Slavery is a great and alarming real made for its removal, and much that efforts should be made for its removal, and much that efforts should be made for its removal, and much that efforts should be made for its removal, there is that (touching his forehead) shall drive some of them to a non com: only get the learned writer to set down our excommunication, and meet me at the

gests of the colored people ' need 'a great gaol, darming EVIL for their protection?

In its ability to protect from these most disobtain a full supply of such articles as they licle. in barier with the natives,-but some of the INCREDIBLE. We hesitated to state, u

That the opposers of the American Col- only a majority of one vote against the proposition!

STANCE and STRENGTH of this system, rule character, which they have already acquired over is consequently increasing with every adjust numbers; and TP EVERY ADDITION OR NUMBERS IS A SUBTRACTION FROM AUTH AND STRINGTH, AND CHARACTER PRINTS, AND SAFETY OF THE COUNTRY.'

The Managers consider it clear that causes exof the finends of humanity, RUT OF ANY NOWER. Christianity cannot do for them count used to for them in Africa. This is not all of the colored man, nor of the white man, f. Christianity; but an ordination of Providend no more to be changed than the luces of na-[Fifteenth Annual Report.]

The colony is a frightful Golgotha. Of 150 cm-is who went out in 1632, ONE HALF died in mouse of nine mouths. The last accounts from upon their ha

report a great mortality.

We have commenced the publication of a se-

JAR, in our next paper.

Don Pedro. Officers, what offence have these

Dog. Marry, sir, they have committed false rethat it should, therefore, have the cordinal sup-et of all good men.

Whelly and inexcusably false. The Society origing knaves.—[Much Ado about Nothing.]

Chelly and inexcusably laise. The Society offged in the man-stealing Legislature of Virginia— ed in the man-stealing Legislature of Virginia— cil of the city of Utica seem ambitious, and certainly f slaveholders, by banishing the free people of bid fair, to push the authoritative Dogberry and his and some of the surplus slave population; its courageous Watch into the shade,—or, at least, to be their equals. We have already given a specimen shave been enticed to the pestilential coast of their wisdom and patriotism, as manifested in who have been content to the slave system, injuritheir solemn objurgations of President Green and ent volume, has been improved by many, (who will the colored population of this country, inimito emancipation, poisonous to the moral sense of sonable question, in the precincts of their official on, and replete with fraud, cruelty, and unand whether the American Colonization Society is port of any good man. To offer such worthy of public confidence and support. It has on at this period of light, betokens surpris- also been reported by us, as faithful chroniclers of deathless transactions, that these sage conservators side, if the severing of the nearest do-side, if the severing of the nearest do-ons by the man stealer in Africa, is to be then the American Colonization Society to protect from these most distressing 'demoralizing' tendency of all such 'treasonable' discussions, as above alluded to. It seems by the following postscript in the last Emancipator, that calamities '!!-Now, the fact, the appulling they have come within one of doing another expiatory s, that, almough the colony at sterra Leone has established almost half a century, and the colo-tablished almost half a century and the color-tablished almost half a century nothing to diminish the aggregate number of ly: with us it defies all gravity of countenance, and notes verims of the slave traders,—not only do seems legitimate game for the broadest satire. Hence

themselves, are directly engaged in the heard it from three different sources, that an attempt was made in the city council of Utica, to have Beriah

### A PRIIDENT REFORMER

In a speech delivered before the New-York Young tor in Philadelphia. Our subscribers in that city, Men's Temperance Society, a few weeks since, and throughout the State of Pennsylvania, are there and base insinuations' of any one; but it Benjamin F. Betler, Esq. (the new Attorney fore authorised to pay their subscriptions to him. General of the United States, who has somewhat We have already informed them that Mr. James distinguished himself in the cause of temperance, McCRUMMELL is also appointed an Agent for the i. e. in his attacks upon rum, whiskey and brandy,) paper in the same place. They [the abolitionists] confound the misfor- used the following language:

one generation with the crimes of another, old sacrifice both individual and public good one same and the crimes of the crimes of another.

"I wish to use the freedom I freely award to others. But for myself, I have all along thought that would sacrifice both individual and public good of the rights of man.' I wish to use the freedom I freely award to other divisions to the process of man.' I wish to use the freedom I freely award to other divisions to the process of the process o

ase beyond the occasions of profitable

[Fitcenth Annual Report.]—They long as the moderate use of intoxicating, poisonous level with the point of the profit of the point of the profit of the point of the profit wines is tolerated and made popular, the temperance | Concert. Miss Paul's colored pupils performed

### AN ADMISSION. The last Portland Mirror says-

'We do not deny that some slaveholders are man-

operating to prevent their improvement of the many considerable extent as a class, ty, which are fixed, not only beyond the the friends of humanity, RUT OF ANY it mere treatment—or the acknowledgment and posare kidnappers? What constitutes the crime? Is Mercantile Journal of Wednesday: session of human beings as property? What is the

### PERVERSION OF THE TRUTH.

The Mirror asserts that there are those holding slaves who were 'brought into their hands, and left of nine months The last accounts from upon their hands, WITHOUT ANY CHOICE OR AGEN-CY OF THEIR OWN '-that they ' are OBLIGED to retain the visible relation of master, in order to afford EXILS OF UNIVERSAL EMANCIPATION. protection to their slaves '-and that they 'no more This publication having been primordial in the deserve this appellation, [man-stealer,] than the deserve contest, has indisputably the strongest chaste and faithful husband who picks up a foundon the friends of emancipation for support. ting child on his premises, deserves the name of adulned and veteran coadjutor, BENJAMIN terer and murderer !!!! That is to say-they have has been absent nearly a year from this not the power to emancipate their slaves, and thereon a mission full of personal difficulties and fore they are not guilty, but the laws!-they are and as nothing has been heard from him 'OBLIGED' to associate with men-stealers visibly as ast five or six months, some fears are enath regard to his safety, although we trust or, in other words, 'OBLIGED' to do evil that good lawe and in good health. In his last letter may come !- This is a 'MIRROR' of Christianity hat he had had several attacks of the indeed! Let this editor reflect, for a moment, upon Libit was then getting better. He has given the sauctity which is thus given to the whole system of oppression, and to the conduct of the whole slavebe conducted in future, and published at holding banditti, by just such exceptions as he has Piphia, instead of Washington. Price \$1,00 made. Those professedly good and humane men, who retain their slaves in bondage, serve to make irregularity with which it has heretofore been slaveholding an honorable, or at least a venial actd, and which has lost it many subscribers, is the first to be rectified. Mr. Lewis is a father in nighty cause. He belongs to the old school of the people—to shield the cruel, the base, the incorrigible, as well the slave trader as the slave driver and W. Stewart, Esq. The patriotic and intelligent sts, at the head of which were FRANKLIN er; and therefore their guilt is more aggravated than tsil. He has ever been the firm friend of ime emancipation, and the unbending opponent American Colonization Society. He has a George Washington, in holding slaves, is constantly nd clear head, a ripe judgment, large and adduced as a proof that it cannot be so very wicked sense, and writes with exemplary conciseness, the do likewise—and it is far more permicious than that of Austin Woolfolk, the notorious slave-traffickfor e Emancipator, we hope our white and er of Baltimore. It is not the dissolute dram-seller, d friends will not forget the Genius of Univerbut the rum-selling deacon, who is most odious and most guilty of poisoning his fellow-men.

the increase of days and years.

### OUR PROSPECTS.

been attended already with flattering success. Durfrom hence.'

Jesus had been accused before the governor of
Jesus had been accused before the governor of ports; moreover, they have spoken untruths; sec-ondarily, they are slauderers; sixth and lastly, they

> each subscriber to procure us a new one to the pres-Particularly are we indebted to our agents in Portland and Providence.

Since the commencement of the new year, our of the public morals have washed their hands in a pecially in New-York and Philadelphia) have made of the colored man of the public morals have washed their hands in a pecially in New-York and Philadelphia) have made so extremely anxious to abolish slavery!—Perhaps. some complaints, but we have done the best that we however, it wishes to get as many slaves as pos Hereafter,-the uncertainty of steam navigation and press contract, nobody is to get drunk or sell rum the irregularity of the mail excepted,-we shall strive to be very punctual.

Under this head, we gratefully acknowledge the

delphia, part of the proceeds of the Abolition FAIR This is the slaveholder's mode of abolishing slavery held in that city in December. Having personally expressed our thanks to the donors, they do not need the Managers of the Fair are as follow :

Mrs. H. Burr, Mrs. E. A. Hinton, Mrs. Ray, Mi M. C. Collins, Miss M. A. Whipper, Mrs. Spiller, Miss D. Joseph, Miss M. Summers, Mrs. E. Butler, Miss S. Gordon, Miss M. Gordon, Mrs. Gardner,

### A NEW AND GOOD AGENT.

Our esteemed friend ARNOLD BUFFUM has kindly consented to act as General Agent for the Libera- other marks of contempt, hostility or indifference.

### ANOTHER INDICATION! A correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, in giv-

ing an account of the proceedings of the House of 'An order was submitted by Mr. Mann, of Wash

he Managers could, with no propriety, depart her original and avowed purpose, and make purpose and make a proper original and avowed purpose, and make the purpose of the first original and avowed purpose, and make the purpose of the first original and avowed purpose, and make the purpose of the first original and a way.

Inotice in the history of all reformers a propensity to push things to extremes. This gentleman is a noted colonizationist, and therefore he would be one of the last persons in the land to push things to extremes, in a case of reform the manumission, as UNNECES.

The REMATURE, and DANGEROUS.—

The gentleman is a noted colonizationist, and therefore he would be one of the last persons in the Journal, and consequently no trace of it will be found there.—It no doubt was offered without reflection.

The REMATURE, and DANGEROUS.—

This shows the temper of those who profess to de-

some propensity of reformers to push things to ex- holders ? Neither Maryland nor Virginia has the some 'propensity of reformers to push unings to ex- holders? Neither Maryland nor Virginia has the propensity of which their history bears testimony!— least intention of abandoning its detestable oppres-

his system, at reformation can never be thoroughly achieved—it is admirably on Tuesday evening, at Columbian Hall. FALSE. inform to all around them [excellent mission.] Amount content, in a construction of them around them [excellent mission.] Amount content, in a constantly and rapid-law and rapid-law and rapid-law. Their annual merease is truly astrue character, as when he transforms himself into an rate, and uniformly better than those of any white At a meeting of the Philadelphia Library Compa juvenile choir it has been our privilege to hear. Miss Paul cannot but feel rewarded for her strenuous exertions, in the proficiency of her scholars, and in the unqualified approbation which their performances elicited from the audience. An exhibition like this stealers; we know not what proportion. It may be one-fourth, it may be ninety-nine hundredths.' has a powerful tendency to beget sympathy, to excite admiration, and to destroy prejudice.

Pray, how does the editor know that any of them We are pleased to see the following notice in the

Mercantile Journal of Wednesday:

Mr. Editor—I was highly gratified with the exercises at Miss Paul's Juvenile Concert, last evening.

The children were for the most part very young, but they performed their several parts admirably. I could but wish a larger hall had been obtained so that an opportunity might have been given to all the provided and those of the provided and those of the provided and these of the provided and the provi that an opportunity might have been given to all the lovers of music to attend. And I hope, Mr. Editor, the concert will be repeated in a more spacious and convenient Hall, or in a meeting house. I have no ubt it would be crowded. February 5th, 1834.

Our paper goes to press too early to notice the Concert which was given last evening at the Masonic Temple, by the Garrison Juvenile Choir, (colored,) under the direction of the Misses Yates.

make some extracts from a cogent and inflexible speech against the American Colonization Society, delivered at Utica, during the late 'Great Debate.' by A. B. Johnson. It is an admirable effort, and the re valuable masmuch as the author declares that he has not read any anti-colonization productions but has come to his present conclusions by an exam

ation of the documents put forth by that Societ. Abolitionism and Temperance go hand in hand and are alike hated by the enemies of freedom and sobriety. A striking proof of this is seen in the account of the recent outrage committed at Utica, copied into our present number from the Elucidator van W. Stewart, Esq. The patriotic and intelligent members of the Common Council of that city, who mean to let Congress know that they deem a discussion of the question of slavery 'demoralizing' and 'TREASONABLE,' (O! wise and honorable men!) ings of these lovers of rum and slavery.

PROSPECTS OF SLAVERY.' Under this head.

lyn Advertiser, a worthless and illiterate print, (the | Discrepancy. A writer in Zion's Advocate, at | the reviewer, that nothing but education and | Brown the Foregre. Letters received A MEETING OF RESOLVERS.

A MIETING OF RESOLVERS.

Dogberry. One word, sir our watch, sir, have mated that effectual measures would be taken to comprehended two auspicious persons, and we would have them examined this morning before your worth and that the most cultivated break up Miss Crandall's school in the course of a little break up Miss Crandall's school in the course of a little brown, the forger, has been arrested in that break up Miss Crandall's school in the course of a month. Base and desperate as her persecutors have perfectly right to maim and kill our fellow creatures, shown themselves-lost to decency, bonor and in- on certain occasions. He is 'full of fight,' and yet telligence-still we dare not believe, without the 'No WARRIOR.' How is this? Does he want to strongest proof, that they were accessaries to a deed skulk away from the conflict, and leave others to printed, and circulated all over the country; for so truly diabolical. It is beyond the turpitude of give battle? Or has the printer made a misnomer I do believe that it would do much to convince those whose infamy shall thicken upon them with in his signature, and put ' No Warrior' for ' A Warrior'? As a specimen of his logic, we append the following extract from his communication :

OUR PROSPECTS.

The kind exertions of our friends, in various places, to extend the circulation of the Liberator, has been attended already with flattering success. Durform here:

John 18: 36. 'Jesus answered, my kingdom is not of this world. If my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight, that I should not be delivered to the Jews; but now is my kingdom not from here:

from here:

DRED new subscribers were added to our list. We trust that the announcement of this encouraging fact, for firm checking the efforts of those who feel an subscriber in the efforts of those who feel and subscribers were added to our list. We trust that the announcement of this encouraging fact, the first subscriber is the efforts of those who feel and the efforts of the subscriber is the efforts of the efforts so far from checking the efforts of those who feel an interest in our success, will stimulate them in their labor of love; for the low terms at which our paper is afforded, and the numerous obstacles which have impeded our progress in past years, make a further augmentation of patrons indispensably necessary for the maintenance of the Liberator. The hint which we gave in our first number, for the low of this world. It is natural and necessary that they should be upheld by military force. If my kingdom were of this world, said Salem's king, 'then would mu kervants field.' my servants fight.' Here is no intimation, that the sword should not be used in defence of earthly powers; but the contrary is implied—even Christ's servants would fight in such a case.

MARYLAND. We learn from the Baltimore Ame rican that another special act, authorizing the inpaper has been issued irregularly up to the present troduction of slaves,' has lately passed the House number, in consequence of the loss of a week by our Delegates of Maryland. This is the State which absence. We are aware that our subscribers (cs- according to the asseverations of colonizationists, is could, under all the circumstances of the case, ble, to send them all to Cape Palmas, where, by ex-

N. B. It appears that a tax is to be laid on such Under this head, we gratefully acknowledge the receipt of a handsome New Year's Gift from Phila-ferred to the use of the State Colonization Society

TO BE REMEMBERED NOW AND HEREAFTER. a repetition of them in our columns. The names of The late annual meeting of the New England Anti-Slavery Society, held at Boylston Hall, was one of the largest, most respectable, and most interesting ever held on any anniversary in this city; yet it ha not been noticed in any shape by any paper in Boston, excepting the Liberator! The prodigious growth of the anti-slavery cause cannot be hidden in this manner. In the midst of its popular supremacy, hereafter, it will be instructive to refer to this and

> Th our English Department the reader wil perceive a 'New Colonization plan,' which is the ost rational of any we have yet seen. The author of it is GEORGE IMPEY, an esteemed member of the Society of Friends residing in Whitby, England, who held some public discussions with Elliott Cresson, in opposition to the American Colonization Society, and to whom our cause is signally indebted for his unsolicited and able support.

> A NEW PROJECT. The following piece of intelgence strikes our eye, for the first time, in a Philadelphia paper:

> Transportation .- In the Legislature of Massa chusetts, a proposition has been submitted by Mr. Austin, for transporting criminals to some portion of the South Sea islands, in consequence of the fail

We think Mr. Austin errs in his estimate of the that he is saddy troubled lest the decanter of wine flepository, vol. ii. p. 50.]

This shows the temper of those who profess to descript to the several States.—Afficiently that he is saddy troubled lest the decanter of wine flepository, vol. ii. p. 50.]

This shows the temper of those who profess to descript the profess to descript the saddy troubled lest the decanter of wine flepository, vol. ii. p. 50.]

This shows the temper of those who profess to descript the profess to descr in a manner which he has never yet done. While goes all length in its approbation of the benevolent to insure a committee simply to imquire into the control, while your and daughter of the case of religion, FREEDOM, and human-particular Repository, vol. p. 7.]—It denies on a question aros as a question aros as a question aros as a to the consistency of alternating enamipating Society is involved to the amount of about in a manner which he has never yet done. While goes all length in its approbation of the benevolent other improvements will follow. To the project of

The African Repository states that three of the igners of the London Protest against the American Colonization Society, one of whom is O'Connell,

Robert C. Gordon, Jr., President. Junius C. Morel, Vice President. James Needham, Treasurer. James Cornish, Secretary.
John G. Dutton, Assistant Secretary.
Ebenezer Black, Librarian.
Charles J. Dorris, Assistant Librarian.

Attest, JOSEPH Philade!phia, Jan. 22, 1834.

NASSAU, N. P. Dec. 28. His Majesty's schr. Nimble, Lieut. Bolton, commanding, arrived from Havana on Wednesday last. Since the former visit of the Nimble at this port, her, had degree of spirit, for upwards of an hour, but sui-addred in consequence of the captain of her having been severely wounded, of which he died he day after. The largest of these slavers was a two topsail schooner, with upwards of four hundred slaves—the other was a schooner with near three hundred.

# [For the Liberator.]

MEMORIALS OF A SLAVE .- No. I. Examples of the power of mind over mat

ter, and of the struggles of self-taught intellectual men bursting the cerements of ignorance, and, despite all obstacles, gaining a lofty niche in the temple of Fame-are not north of Antigua. wanting in every age and country of the habare said to have been Pres. Beriah Green and Al- itable globe. Their names stand in bold relief on the historic page, and their pathway seem not to have had their virtuous sensibilities and seems in many cases truly wonderful. Pecu- African Slave Trade, and that carried on beorderly instincts startled by the turbulent proceed- liar positions of name, locality, and surroundtitious splendor to such examples, and they former traffic, the free are stolen and sold the New-York Baptist Repository, (a colonization occupy a space in the public eye which oth- into slavery, while in the latter the slave is HATS, of excellent qualities, which they paper) in enumerating the auspicious events which ers, under different positions, would have transferred from a comparatively mild to a will sell as cheap as can be purchased in the SUSPICIOUS OCCURRENCE.

Signature of A Bartist. They are from the Christian Watchman, over of a Baptist elergyman, who has a wide reputation in stalents, independence and moral worth.

SUSPICIOUS OCCURRENCE.

We learn by the last Brooklyn Unionist, that Miss of slavery in this country, includes the formation of the American Anti-Slavery Society, and places in on a level with the Colonization Society. Yet the American Anti-Slavery Society, and places in on a level with the Colonization Society. Yet the Signature of Salerman Watchman, over of a Baptist elergyman, who has a wide reputation in a comparatively mild to a will sever transpired since the year 1815, for the abolition of slavery in this country, includes the formation of the American Anti-Slavery Society, and places in on a level with the Colonization Society. Yet the Signature of Salerman Watchman, over of the American Anti-Slavery Society, and places in on a level with the Colonization Society. Yet the Signature of Salerman Repository has been, and continues to be, the sneer-ity manufacture of the American Anti-Slavery Society, and places in on a level with the Colonization Society. Yet the Salerman Repository has been, and continues to be, the sneer-ity manufacture of the American Anti-Slavery Society, and places in on a level with the Colonization Society. Yet the Salerman Repository has been, and continues to be, the sneer-ity manufacture of the American Anti-Slavery Society, and properly filled. Without discussion of this subject, I will only say that I was led to these reflections by the perusal of a review, in the Christian Observer, of the work of an I work transpired trom bondage. But in both, the American Anti-Slavery Society, and properly filled. Without discussion of this subject, I will only say that I was led to these reflections by the perusal of a review, in the Christian Observer, of the bondage. The work transpired trom bondage. Will some settle of family and relationship of the American Anti-Slavery Society, and place in the American incendiary. Fortunately it was extinguished without much difficulty. A short time since, the BrookSo much for consistency!

memoirs of Solomon Bayley, a colored man;
and I perfectly accorded with the sentiment of
child of the parent Slavery. and I perfectly accorded with the sentiment of child of the parent Slavery.

European might envy. I truly wondered that the world that in the character of the slave, sanctified by the grace of God, are often exhibited traits of moral greatness, which the most exalted Christian might feel it an honor to emulate.

words, with merely the alteration of the or-

thography. And from this it appears, that he was born a slave in the State of Delaware; but being removed by his master to Virginia, he became freed by such removal, and took measures to get his freedom established by the judgment of a Court of law. Two days before the Court was to sit, his master kidnapped him, and placed him in irons in Richmond jail, till an occasion offered of sending him off to the western settlements, to be again reduced to a state of slavery. He escaped on the journey, and returned to Delaware, determined to try the cause of his freedom with his master. But the latter, knowing Bayley had the law with him, made a SLAVERY AND ITS compromise with him, and allowed him to purchase his freedom for a moderate sum.

Bayley was an honest, industrious, and reof the Liberator, Lectures on Slavery and ligious man, and much respected by all who its Remedy. By Amos A. Phelps, Pastor of knew him. He became connected with the Pine-street Church, Boston. Price 50 cents. Wesleyan Methodists of his vicinity at Cam- This work is one of the best, if not den, and was considered by them qualified the very best among the numerous publicaden, and was considered by them qualified and called to become a preacher of the Gosdand called to become a preacher of the doctrines and measures of abolitionists. It pel. He succeeded, by the blessing of God contains the sanction of one HUNDRED AND upon his industry and self-denial, in purchas- TWENTY-FOUR CLERGYMEN, of various deing the freedom of his wife, and afterwards nominations, to the doctrine of IMMEDIATE of his eldest son. And his account of the ABOLITION. It is extremely pungent, argu affecting circumstances connected with these a place in every family in the United States. purchases, must excite in every man of humanity, and still more of every Christian, a tendency of the course pursued by the friends new horror of the multiplied abominations of gradual emancipation, and of the colonization scheme, are delineated in a masterly of slavery. Not having access to the volume itself, I can only give such scanty details, as dix, partly from the pen of Mr. Joshua the review I have spoken of can furnish me. Coffin, giving an account of the numerous He begins his account in a singular style, insurrections which have taken place among and as he had probably read no book but the the slaves since the introduction of slavery Bible, probably examined both Testaments into this country. The work occupies 284 to see how he should set forth the statement, which however it may appear was not designed for publication. The reviewer says that by combining Nebuchadnezzar and St. Paul, he effected his purpose, and that the reader's smile at it will be changed as he progresses in the Narrative, for one of affection and respect for the man who exhibits such intellect and religious attainment under circumstances of extreme cruelty and suffering. He begins thus-'Solomon Bayley unto all people and nations and languages-grace be unto you, and peace from God our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ.' I will conclude my present number with his account of his mother, who was a Guinea woman.

of those who denounced the moderate use of alcohol and water, and yet freely used alcohol and wine—passed to expunge it from the Journal of the House!

The same a breeze! then the eyes of the blind were and incorresponded the note of the conversion of the heathen. The single the conversion of the conversion of the conversion of the heathen. The single the conversion of the conversion of the heathen. The single the conversion of the heathen are a breeze! The single that a vote was discount the state of Deiaware. After some years, and to triple the state of Deiaware. After some years, which this Society is seeking to inflict upon the most atrocious villains is only the same ban of exclusion which this Society is seeking to inflict upon a large and inoffcasive people, on account of their complexion?

How long with the people of the free States be deviced by the cumning, the hypocrity, and the treaching the conversion of the conversion of the conversion of the conversion of the reaching the same ban of exclusion which this Society is seeking to inflict upon the most atrocious villains is only the same ban of exclusion which this Society is seeking to inflict upon a large and inoffcasive people, on account of their complexity of the conversion of the freedom:

The African Repository states that three of the conversion of the colonization Society and southern state of Deiaware.

The African Repository states that three of the conversi apart, some to the east and some west, north and south. My father and mother they pretended to set tree to stop a trial in Court, and after they had been free about eleven months. The African Repository states that which is they came upon them unawares; my father sister Margaret, and brother Abner, aken in the night and carried to Long B. The objection that the slave is contented and Abner, sister Margaret, and brother Abner, The half was now feee, THAN BY LALL STHEM METHODS THAT CAN POSSIEXISED.—[African Repos. vol. i. p. 227.]
The half was crowded with delighted spectators;
EXISED.—[African Repos. vol. i. p. 227.]
The half was crowded with delighted spectators;
Island,\* one of the West India islands, and sold to Abner Stephen: he has sent two letless these impetuosity. Rum, and brandy, and whisresistless impetuosity. Rum, and brandy, and with
sold to Abner Stephen: he has sent two letsold to Abner Stephen: he has sent two letnight as above cited, my mother being in the house, they meant to take her: but she made an excuse to go out at the door, and ran and left her sucking child and her two other chil
The author's reasons for abandoning the scheme of Colonistics. dren and her husband my father: now it before left it, and carried away my father and the other two children. Then some friend took the child and carried it to mother: then mother took her son about eleven months old and travelled near one hundred miles from the State of Virginia, to Dover in Kent County, State of Delaware, and from thence to New Jersey. In this time she testified that she experienced great affliction both of body and mind; but at length like Hagar, she was enabled to see Him, who has seen her in all her afflictions: and not only "to see him in the works of his creation but also in the works of his Providence: and her mind was enlightened to see into the nature and largeness of her sins. She also testified that the view of eternity and of eternal consequences so distressed her mind, that it swal-Lieut Bolton had the good fortune to capture two
Spanish slave traders, on the South side of Cuba,
which were both delivered over to the Mixed Commission Court at Havana. One of these Pirates had
the daring to give battle to the Nimble, and fought
to the greater—namely, to find peace and
trest in the life to come: she was enabled to go on in the search after truth until she experienced peace of mind and evidence of pardon for all her sins, which was her greatest concern till death.'

In my next number I shall give some interesting details of the life and character of the subject of this memoir, and endeavor to in Grammar Schools. The school is kept 4 lay it before your readers precisely as it fell evenings each week, (viz. Monday, Tuesday, C. F. from his lips.

Portland.

\* There are two West India islands called Long dand-one to the south of Jamaica, and one to the

American Slave Trade .- We record the fact with deep regret, that the Legislature of Louisiana has repealed the laws of that state through the barriers of poverty, ignorance, prohibiting the introduction of slaves within envy, hatred, malice, and all uncharitable-its boundaries. We must confess that we London, under the firm of ness,' brilliant under every circumstance, can perceive but little difference between the tween the shores of the Chesapeake and the Delta of the Mississippi. The principle is ing circumstances, often, however, give a fac-

place by the American Consul and commita man, who had led such a life, should write as he did. I wish this narrative could be resoon to be tried upon the numerous indict-

GREAT FIRE AT ROCHESTER. The greatest fire that has ever taken place in Roches-ter occurred on 26th ult. The market and the Globe buildings were destroyed. Loss estimated at from fifty to sixty thousand dolars, but \$10,000 of which was insured.

The narrative is given in Bayley's own Letters received at this Office since our last paper.

Timothy Goodale, Jamaica, Vt; Samuel Barry, do.; Rev. S. S. Jocelyn, New Haven, Ct.; Isaac Griffin, Saratoga, N. Y.; Peter Osborne, New Haven, Ct.; E. W. Harvey, Salem, Mass; M. M. Fisher, Franklin, Mass; Valerius Dukehart, Baltimore, Md; James Leach, Chillicothe, Ohio; Lindley Coates, Sadsbury, Pa; P. A. Bell, New York city; E. Wright, Jr. do; George L. Brown, Utica, N. Y.; Joshua Coffin, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lucius Mills, Hudson, Ohio ; R. M. Walker, do. Charles Whipple, Newburyport, Mass.

# LECTURES

# REMEDY.

pages, large 18mo.

### CONTENTS. DECLARATION OF SENTIMENT. ADDRESS TO CLERGYMEN.

LECTURE I. The sin of slavery-question stated; slavery defined; definition explained and illustra-ted; the question not one of mere abstraction; slavery in all cases, either is or is not sin; it is in all cases, falsehood in theory; tyranny in practice; a violation of God's law; and a parent of abominations—originating and perpetuating the foreign slave-trade, with all its connected sins and woes; also the domestic; and being the fruitful source of licentionteers.

licentiousness.

Lecture II. Objections Answered—and slavery shown to be, I, not peculiar in the United States in respect to its innocence and the difficulties of its removal; 2, not sanctioned by the bible; 3, that the slave is not unqualified for freedom; 4, that slavery is not entailed, so as to cancel or diminish

LECTURE III. The Remedu of Slavery .- The subject undergoing a new and thorough investigation; the people of the North better qualified to judge on the question of remedy than are the people of the South; the remedy, whatever it be, is to be the South; the remedy, whatever it be, is to be determined on general principles, and not on the supposition of excepted cases; it must respect the rights and interests of the injured, in preference to those of the injurers; it is, complete and universal emancipation. This is to be effected, not by any schemes of amelioration; not by any schemes of gradual emancipation; but by that of immediate emancipation. The scheme explained; the mode and plan for carrying it into effect stated.

and plan for carrying it into effect stated.

ECTURE IV. Objections Answered.—The scheme of Immediate Emancipation shown, 1, not to be fraught with danger to the nation; nor 2, with dan-ger to the master's life; nor 3, with danger to his inerest; nor 4, with ruin to the slave; nor 5, with what some regard as most horrible, amalgamation

Colonization.

## PRIVATE SCHOOL

FOR COLORED YOUTH.

THE Subscriber has opened a school for Colored Boys and Girls, at the West Centre-st. Chapel. It commenced on Monday, the 3d day of February, 1834, for instruction in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Astronomy, Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric and History. Those who wish to send to this School are requested to leave their names at the Liberator office, with James G. Barbadoes, No. 26, Brattle-street, with S. R. Alexander, No. 92.

Cambridge-street, or with J. B. Cutler. Terms, \$3,00 per quarter, one half in advance, and one half at the end of the term.
NATH'L SOUTHARD. Boston, Feb. 8, 1834.

EVENING SCHOOL FOR PEOPLE OF COLOR.

N EVENING SCHOOL has been commenced by

NATHANIEL SOUTHARD, for adults and young persons of both sexes, at the house of Mrs. Williams in Southackstreet, near Southack Court, where instruction is given in the branches usually taught Wednesday and Thursday,) at one dollar per quarter in advance. Those who are anxious to improve in useful knowledge are earnestly invited to attend. Boston, Jan. 30, 1830.

# ARNOLD BUFFUM

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends in Philadelphia, that he has formed a Copartnership with HENRY DARBY, from

BUFFUM & DARBY,

and that they have opened a Hat Store, at No. 215. Chesnut-street, second door above Seventh-street; where they have constantly on hand, a general assortment of English and AMERICAN Beaver, Plated and Silk

A. BUFFUM would particularly invite his friends to call and examine for themselves. They have some good Hats at the very low

price of Two Dollars.

Also, Neck Stocks, Boys' Cloth Caps, &c.
Philadelphia, 1 mo, 20th, 1834.

### LITERARY.

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[For the Liberator.] THE AFRICAN SLAVE, ADDRESSING HIS UNFEELING MASTER AT THE TIME OF LEAVING HIS NATIVE COUNTRY. Bind fast these hands-these feet confine; Tell me I am not free;

From kindred, country, all that 's mine, Transport me o'er the sea ;-In yonder mart of trafficking, Where beasts are bought and sold, There sell me, a poor African-There barter me for gold!

Degrade me to the stupid beast, That knows no right nor wrong ; To man, though classed among the least, Deny that I belong ; Say that I have no heart but steel-

No freeborn rights to lose-No soul, my injured wrongs to feel-No better part to choose, Do this, and then to church repair !-

Assume the Christian name : And to thy God prefer thy prayer, Devoid of fear or shame Reach forth thy hand to take the cup. Salvation hath enjoined; Like Judas! with the Saviour sup, With an unhallowed mind!

But know, thy God was never known,-The God of peace and love; He never can thy spirit own In the blest courts above Thy god is this world's sordid gain. And soon will leave thee drear; When racked with some distracting pain, Thou shalt not find Him near.

There is a day approaching fast, (It lies beyond the grave.) When righteous judgment will be passed On tyrant and on slave; To him who bath no mercy known, No mercy will be given ; While he who hath kind pity shown,

Shall find a place in heaver I bow, since thou wilt not repent-Nor longer for me wait: Since thy stern heart cannot relent, I yield me to my fate; In distant lands, unknown to me, Without one pitying friend, Drudged out in abject slavery, My wretched life shall end.

When each long sultry day is past, My weary task to close, And dew-drops gently falling fast, Invite me to repose; I'll hie me to some lonely spot. Where footsteps ne'er have trod, And there, by all mankind forgot, Will raise my soul to God. I may not, shall not be denied

The soul-sustaining grace Of Him who hath on Calvary died For all the human race. I'll in that lone, sequestered shade, Pour forth the briny flood To Him who hath in wisdom made 'All nations of one blood.' HELA.

MOSES BY THE RIVER.

Fast by the margin of her native flood, Whose fertile waters are well known to fame Fair as the bordering flowers the princess stood, And rich in bounty as the generous stream. When lo! a tender cry afflicts her ear,

The tender cry doclares an infant's grief; Soon she, who melted at each mortal's care, With tenderest pity sought the babe's relief. The babe, adorned with beauty's earliest bloom,

But to the last distress exposed, appeared; His infant softness pleads a milder doom, And speaks with all the eloquence of tears. The kind Egyptian gazed upon his charms,

And with compassion viewed the weeping child, She snatched the little Hebrew to her arms; She kissed the infant, the sweet infant smiled. Again she clasps him with a fond embrace,

Yet more she pities the young stranger's wo! She wiped the tear that hung upon his face, Her own the while in pious plenty flow. Ah, cruel father! the harsh law I see,

And feel that rigor which the Hebrew O, that I could reverse the dire decree That dooms the babe a wretch as soon as born! But that, alas! exceeds my slender power-

And must the tender innocent be slain? Poor harmless babe, born in a luckless hour, Yet sweet as ever soothed a mother's pain. Must thou, poor undeserving infant, die ? No!-in my bosom every danger shun;

A princess shall a parent's loss supply-And thou art worthy to be called her son.

### THE SPLENDORS OF THE SETTING SUN. BY T. G. FESSENDEN.

Sol, slowly sinking down the steep of heaven, With softened splendor greets the musing eye; Resigns his throne to ' sober suited even,' But decorates while he deserts the sky.

His noonday beams, insufferably bright, Are now succeeded by a milder blaze, And every slanting filament of light Heaven's kind and cheering effluence conveys. Now let me wend my solitary way

Where graves and lawns present alternate charms Gaze on the glories of the waning day, Till night shall fold me in her dusky arms

Mark how the clouds resemble molten gold, And now seem snow banks, heaped on banks of Now dashed with azure softer bues unfold,

Now shift and kindle to a furnace-glow. Compared with these what is the pride of art? Your petty palaces and pigmy spires-The paltry pageants of your noisy mart, And all the city-connoisseur admires

Should the whole race of man unite as one. To celebrate some glorious festal day, The simple splendor of the setting sun Would far surpass their most superb display.

THE NEWSPAPER. I come! and light is on my brow, And power is in my arm! I come! oppression's surest bane, And freedom's sweetest charm.

I come! the captive's galling bonds

Dissolve before my ire; And nations deep in darkness sunk, Are lighted by my fire. I come! the pure and balmy air Of liberty I breathe;

For all who follow in my path Bright freedom's crown I wreathe.

OPPRESSION.

We have offended, Oh! my countrymen We have offended very grievously, And been most tyrannous. From east to west A groan of accusation pierces Heaven! The wretched plead against us; multitudes, Countless and vehement, the sons of God, COLERIDGE. Our brethren!

THE WESLEY FAMILY AND THE GHOST.

Mr. Wesley had scarcely got warm in his new house, when the ghost commenced its disturbances. The noises of this extraordinary visiter continued to annoy the family for some time; but after the alarm had subsided, he contributed to the amusement of the younger branches of the household, and them went by the familiar name of 'Old Jeffrey.' Among the members of the family and their friends, these noises, however, excited considerable speculation; and Mr. Wesley himself was moved to exorcise ry of it. The circumstances are recorded in different letters, and reports were published by Dr. Priestley, as the best authenticated ghost story within his knowledge. The form of Old Jeffrey's visitation was chiefly that of sound; he would knock solemnly against the walls, gobble like a turkey-cock up and the ears of housekeepers, of a crash of glass, or the emptying of a bag of money. He was pursued from room to room in vain; he was felt to push against the door, but was invisi-ble except on two occasions, when Mrs Wesley saw something run from under the bed like a badger, and Robin, the man, saw something run from under the oven like a rabbit with 'its little scut standing straight up. Mr. Wesley, at first, was not permitted to hear these extraordinary sounds; and as according to the superstitious, the man who is not aware of these visitations is threatened with death, the communication was not made to him until it was impossible to keep it secret. He treated Jeffrey with derision in the first instance, and threw out a very ungallant nsinuation against his daughters, that Old Jeffrey was the work of their lovers, Jeffrey appears to have had pretty good information; from that night he plagued Mr. Wesley along with the rest of the family; and he who had laughed at the ghost, grew both angry and frightened. He solemnly questioned it 'if it were Sammy,' meaning his eldest boy then at Westminster-school: 'and bid it, if it were, and could not speak, to knock again; but it did no more that night, which made us hope it was not against your death.' (Mrs. Wesley's Letter to her son Samuel. Appendix p. 283.) At another time he went close to the place where the knocking was heard in company with a neighboring clerdumb devil, why dost thou frighten these children? (it was in the nursery.) Come to me in my study, that am a man. He was going to fire a pistol at it, but his brother clergyman prevented him. The ghost accepted his invitation, and the next evening visited Mr. Wesley in his study, but nothing

came of it. Some of the circumstances are thus related by Mr. John Wesley, as taken from the mouths of his sisters.

'The next evening, (4th Dec. 1716) between five and six o'clock, my sister Molly, the body is at the rate of six or seven pounds my diseased hand was as whole as the other. then about twenty years of age, sitting in per hour. An interesting narrative is on rethe dining room reading, heard the door that cord, of a ship's crew, who were exposed for leads into the hall open, and a person walk- several days in an open boat; they had coning in, that seemed to have on a silk nightgown, rustling and trailing along. It appeared to walk round her, and then to the door; suffer from thirst; their feelings at length but she could see nothing. So she arose, put her book under her arm, and walked slowly away. After supper, she was sitting with my sister Sukey, (about a year older, in one of the chambers, and telling her what had happened, she quite made light of it; saying, I wonder you are so easily frightened; I would fain see what could frighten me. Presently a knocking began under the table. She took the candle and looked, but thirsty, dipped his shirt into the sea water and rather stay at home, eat when they are not could find nothing. The iron casement began to clatter, and the lid of a warming pan. wore it next his skin, which had the invaria-Next the latch of the door began to move up and down without ceasing. She started up, leaped into the bed without undressing, pulled the bed-clothes over her head, and never ventured to look up till morning. A younger than Molly, was waiting as usual lowing: - We cannot conclude this awful Cause and Effect.—Immediately before between nine and ten, to take away my fabetween nine and ten, to take away my falocal that the mather and relatives of the every step, the house seemed shook from top sense of decency, as on Sunday to make a to bottom. Just then my father called. She sort of exhibition of the bloody fast as possible. In the morning, she told ling to drink a pint of beer as the price of this to my eldest sister, who said, 'you know admission; and on Monday, after the close I believe none of these things. Pray let me of the inquest, when the body had been platake away the candle to-night, and I will ced in a coffin, numbers of persons were find out the trick.' She accordingly took my mitted on paying for the sight; the neck besister Hetty's place; and had no sooner taken ing left bare that all might see the horrible to New Zealand, Owyhee, &c. They exaway the candle, than she heard a noise be- spectacle of the place where it had been sevwhere the noise was. But it was then in the have, we know, been made of persons exethe outside. Then she heard a knocking at with the horrid crime is unable to read, and Constantinople and the Holy Land, and, repeated, suddenly opened it; but nothing was to be seen. As soon as she had shut it, the knocking began again. She opened it again, but could see nothing: when she went Howth coach, found, upon alighting at the against her: but she set her knee to the to procure change; he desired the coachman

hear any thing myselt, I shall know how to judge. Soon after, Emilia begged her mother to come into the nursery. She did, and safely arrived at Holyhead in due course: but this was not all, the coachter to come into the nursery. She did, and man was not only thus involuntarily about. heard in a corner of the room, as if it were ted from the mail, but was obliged to pay his of the institution. Over twelve hundred and hin, and ask it will, 'Where are the hungry, the violent rocking of a cradle. She was fare to and from the Head .- Ibid. convinced it was preternatural, and earnestly prayed it might not disturb her in her chamber at the hours of her retirement : and his fingers, and eats horse flesh. 'Shockit never did. She now thought it was prop- ing!' says the New Yorker, as he sits down er to tell my father. He was extremely an- at a game dinner to a dish of bear's meat. gry, and said, 'Sukey, I am ashamed of you; The Indian cooks his rattle snake much to these girls frighten one another; but you the horror of brother Jonathan, who breakter. Let me hear of it no more.' At six in steak from his cow, sews the skin over the the evening, we had family prayers as usual. wound, and lets the animal go about her

king, a knocking commenced all round the to cut off another slice. 'The unfeeling room, and a thundering one attended the wretch!' cries the European butcher, as he days spent in their chamber, came into court Amen. The same was heard from this time sticks a pig in the throat, and looks complaevery morning and evening, while the pray- cently on the expiring grunter. er for the king was repeated.'-p. 285.

always a staunch Jacobite; he would never how strange!" says lady Barbara Belle, and permit Mr. Wesley to pray for the King or away she goes to her toilette, to rouge for the Prince of Walcs, without disturbing the the evening ball. The Chinese woman Wesley, and he made a point of repeating of tobacco. The fair peripatetic of Broadthe prayer. There is no doubt that Jeffrey way laughs at the absurd custom, and screws was well acquainted with the family history. her waist to the dimensions of a Spanish On one occasion, Mr. Wesley had been so cigar. The Turk goes to market and buys offended with his wife because she would not half a dozen wives. pray for King William, that he left home the civilized beauty of fashionable life, and saying, that if they had two Kings, they marries the richest suiter she can find. should have two beds, repaired to London, Now, then, have we not satisfactorily provand did not return to his home and his par- ed, that civilization consists in our own way ish till the death of King William, when both at length agreed that Queen Anne was the swer.—N. Y. Standard.

True Queen. So that the Jacobite noise was Mysterious Affair. We learn from no doubt a severer blow upon Mr. Wesley's the Brooklyn Unionist, that on Tuesday afhate that animated this boisterous spirit. Westminster Review.

Stenography .- This useful and interesting art, which has formerly been so much neglected in this country, seems of late to have the spirit, and afterwards to detail the histo- gained unusual attention. We have now everal Stenographic Academies in this city, where it appears the art is successfully taught. This art it is well known, is indispensable for tionists, and wear it like Caie, branded on those who would report correctly in the Legislature, or the Court of Justice. It is also no less convenient for preserving Sermons, Lectures, Debates, &c. The art was pracdown stairs, imitate the sound fearful to tised among the Greeks and Romans at the expense of the republic, and the government of Critics. Ennues the Poet, is said to have good will; a lofty, indomitable and undying with her already in his heart; and especialpractised with eleven hundred arbitrary Char-spirit; a spirit which scorns all shackles; ly to inculcate upon parents and others concters, and the number was increased by Seneca to five thousand. The celebrated speech of Cato, relative to the Catalinian conspiracy, was taken down in short hand. Titus Vaspasian is said to have practised this mode of writing not only as a private converge, and the triplefold shield of masonic orpurpose they shall have power to collect nience, but a most interesting amusement. gamization, must yield. Before the silent monies from the benevolence of the public, The first production of a Stenegraphic alphabet, was about the year 1618, and is ascribed to Willis. It was improved by Byron, and guarded conclaves of the lying mystery, must from time to time wisdom may seem to rehas since undergone numerous changes and alterations. The characters for short hand up to the jaws of death, and its memory to ings to the Society at their anniversary. in many of the present systems, are very simple and easy, and though there has formerly arisen considerable objection from the culty of deciphering,' yet it seems that the art is now so much improved, that this objection is very materially obviated.

tention of noticing an improvement in short bloody government. 4. Because it is oppos hand, by L. D. Grosvenor, which he terms ed to our free institutions. 5. Because, like the direct and transverse use of the alphabet by means of which the force of the vowels ly. 6. Because its oaths and ceremonies difficulty which young Stenographers expe- inable. 7. Because its penalties are outrience in deciphering, arises not merely from rageous and barbarous. 8. Because it has the novelty of the characters, but from the murdered our citizens, and vilified the best impracticability, of expressing the vowel men. 9. Because it upholds the abductors Grosvenor's system, the force of the vowels money for their support, 10. Because it gyman, and said sternly, 'Thou deaf and may be denoted by the turn of the circle, or muzzles the Press.-Maine Free Press. the quadrant, this difficulty is in a measure removed .- Boston Daily Advocate.

> be made familiar to all who go down to the on my hand, and had used dollars' worth of tet sea in ships, and do business on the great ter cintment, which took off the skin repeat

which they could drink; they soon began to aginable, for fashion's sake. became intolerable, and the drinking of sea water was found to increase it to intensity. fail to profit by this experience. From this and useless. time each man, as soon as he began to feel bents taking up the particles of water, but

given an account of the inhuman murder of to contain a valuable enclosure of gunpownight or two after, my sister Hetty, a year Mrs. Ann Pullin, at Wantage, adds the folder tea. Hull Packet. down the garret stairs, walking slowly. At deceased woman was so utterly callous to all went in, took his candle, and got to bed as mangled body to all persons who were wil-She hastened down stairs to the hall, ered from the body. Similar exhibitions When she went round, it was drumming on decency and propriety. The man charged

Abduction of a Mail Coachman .- On Wed- York Star. esday week, a gentleman who went by the shut the door, it was violently thrust slip, that by a slip of memory he had forgot door, forced it to, and turned the key. Then to accompany him into the steamer to reguthe noise began again; but she let it go on, late matters. Time and steam-boats wait for no man-not even for a mail man. 'The next morning my sister telling my mother what had happened, she said, 'If I given—away went boat, change, conchman,

The Persian pulls his meat to pieces with woman of sense, and should know bet- fasts on stewed cels. An Abyssinian cuts a

It must be remarked, that Old Jeffrey was ends of her fingers with saffron. 'Dear me, and eighty-five dollars damages. This was a sore subject with Mr. compresses her feet to the length of a paper 'The brute!' exclai

nerves than any other of the knocks that Old ternoon, 27th ult. about 2 o'clock, the house Jeffrey was in the habit of inflicting upon of Miss Crandall, the instructress of colored in New-York, entitled the American Sociany part of the house. After becoming the youths in Canterbury, was discovered to be ety for promoting the observance of the Seventh jest of the family, and his knocking being on fire, in a place and under circumstances commandment. Rev. Beriah Green, of Oneimade into the signal for the children to go which rendered the origin of it inexplicable. da Institute, Whitesboro', N. Y. has been to bed, Old Jeffrey suddenly took his departure and was never more heard of; and to this day it is dubious whether it was love or chimney and fire place, but the inmates of guished for their worth and respectability, the house with the assistance of the neigh- have been chosen Vice-Presidents. boring villagers succeeded in putting it out. This would readily be supposed to be accidental, had not public threats been previously made to effectually break up Miss Cs D. Fanshaw, D. Stevens. Abijah Smith, be the work of any of those opposed to the efforts of this young lady-they may take back the ignoble epithet of 'incendiary' with which they have frequently hailed the

> The spirit of anti-masonry, is the spirit of our revolution; a spirit of freedom and of to lust after her, hath committed adultery which cannot be bribed; which bends not in cerned in education, the duty of direct and homage to power; and which beaten, bruis-ed, despised and trodden upon, will yet rise abhorrence of these vices, and in reverence to assert its majesty and demand its rights. for the will of God respecting them, as clearthough resistless workings of such a spirit, and appropriate the same, and employ both the proud palaces, and glittering temples and living agents and the power of the press, as crumble and fall: its dominion be yielded quire, making full report of their proceedthe records of undying infamy .- Mid. Free

Why oppose Freemasonry?-1. Because it is a secret society. 2. Because it is a secret government with its own laws and con-We commenced this article with the in- stitution. 3. Because it is a despotic and expressed by the consonant letters. The are horrible, illegal, foolish, base and abomands. If by the transverse principle as in and murderers of Morgan, and gives its

Remedy for Ringworm .- A correspondent in the American Farmer writes as follows: To . Illay Thirst .- A fact which ought to 'After I had the tetter nearly twenty years edly without effecting a cure, a friend advis Many facts testify the action of cutaneous ed me to obtain some blood-root, (called also or external absorption, It is proved by di- Red-rood, Indian plant, &c.) to slice it in rect experiment that the human body is ca- vinegar, and afterwards wash the part afpable of imbibing, in a quarter of an hour, an ounce and a half of warm water, which for few days the dry scurf was removed, and

Fushion rules the world, and a most tyransumed all their water; they had no fluid submit to the most inconvenient things im-

She pinches our feet with tight shoes, or chokes us with a tight neck-handkerchief, or squeezes the breath out of our body by tight When nearly exhausted, they were exposed lacing; she makes the people sit up by night to a very heavy shower of ram. As soon as when they ought to be in bed, and keeps their clothes became thoroughly wet, their them in bed in the morning when they ought thirst began to abate, and before the rain to be up and doing. She makes it vulgar to ceased the thirst was gone. They did not wait upon one's self, and genteel to live idle

She makes people visit when they would wore it next his skin, which had the invaria- hungry, and drink when they are not thirsty.

A seizure has been made on board a steam packet, of a large pigeon pie; which, notwithstanding the feet of the birds made The Berkshire Chronicle, after having their appearance above the crust, was found

scheme was formed in London, containing several magnificent prizes of 20, 30, and even 100,000 thousand pounds each. The display of this scheme induced many extensive dventures; and the night following the wing, was signalized by fifty suicides .-Philad. Sentinel.

Three members of the Society of Friends have gone on an extensive mission pect to be absent four years, and to circum- Religion admits neither dispute, altercation navigate the globe. For the first one hundred years succeeding the time of Fox. the kitchen. She ran into the kitchen, where it cuted; but surely, it is high time that the Friends were the most chivalrous and enterwas drumming on the inside of the screen. public voice cried down such outrages on prising of any Christian sect. As examples, corrupt it. we may cite their hazardous missions to the outside. Then she neard a knocking at this back-kitchen door. She ran to it; un-though manifesting considerable cunning, the back-kitchen door. She ran to it; un-though manifesting considerable cunning, though manifesting considerable cunning, and when the knocking was appears grossly ignorant.—English paper. tions under the Puritans, and, in this State, pertinent. While, however, no man ought under the Dutch Governor Stuyvesant .-. V.

Eighteen hundred guineas were found, a public lewdness and obscenity.] w days ago, in an old house in Patrick-st. Waterford, by some workmen who were engaged in repairing it. The person to whom the money belongs, gave the workmen who found it one shilling each.

After a sermon delivered by the Rev. Mr. Anderson in aid of the Foreign Missionary Seventeen Hundred and Eleven dollars and Can any answer in the affirmative? seventy-five dollars was subscribed at the Sa- you gave meat? The thirsty whom you lem-street Church for the same object.

Trouble in Ohio .- A pitched battle took place in the Senate of Ohio, between two of ts members, Messrs. Duncan and Ellsberry. Both fists and knives were put into requisition, and the parties were removed, sprawlng on the floor, out of the Senate chamber. -Commercial Advertiser.

Great Verdict .- In the case of JOHN RAN-When my father began the prayer for the business, till another fit of hunger leads him DEL, Jr. against the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, the jury, after four last Saturday afternoon, the 24th inst, awarding to the plaintiff the large sum of two hun-The Moorish lady stains her hair, and the dred and twenty six thousand three hundred

The skeleton of the immortal painter RAPHAEL has been disinterred at Rome, after having been undisturbed for several hundred The Marquis Biondi delivered an interesting lecture upon the remains, which were afterwards formally examined and identified by a commission of surgeons. They were then exposed for four days to the public, and were to be re-entombed with great comp and the Pantheon to be illuminated

and No. 1 mackerel.

### MORAL.

Executive Committee .- Rev. D. C. Lansing, D. D., Rev. Joshua Leavitt, Lewis even the most incredulous of the efficacy. Tappan, William Goodell, C. W. Denison, its powers—and it may be taken in the most pol. If, as is suspected, it shall prove to Recording Secretary. Wm. Brown Treasu-

The fourth Article reads as follows. It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to employ all proper means in their power to impress upon the public mind the their foreheads .- N. Bedford Workingmen's strict obligations of the Seventh Commandment of God's holy law, in its broad and original meaning, as explained by the Saviour, The proprietor of the 'Syrop,' however, w when he said- Whoso looketh on a woman

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Executive Committee.

Resolved, that this Committee cordially approve the self-denying effort of Rev. J. R. M'Dowall, and the general character and I had the advice and attendance of some tendency of his Journal, as calculated to diffuse necessary and important information on skill availed nothing: on the con the subject on which it treats, and that we disease gained ground daily, and, at the commend it to the support of the friends of I commenced taking your Syrop Les Hen good morals throughout the country, on I was a distressing object to look at, and to whose liberality alone it must depend, for pain I suffered was almost beyond ende its continued existence.

We are happy to see the attention of good men turned to the subject of licentiousness, which, as has been shown by M'Dowall's Journal, prevails to an alarming extent in our land. The evil must be checked, and we know of no better method than the union of the virtuous and the dissemination of facts, by the circulation of the Journal, which we elieve is designed under God to effect great good. Indeed it has already done it, by calng the attention of the public to the evil .-R. I. Evangelist.

Mr. Abner Kneeland has been prosecuted I feel it my duty to make it known to for blasphemy. With the religious tenets public.—In the fall of 1831, I took a seve entertained by Abner Kneeland, I can feel cold, and it settled on my breast. I to no kind of sympathy. When I think of his atheistical principles, my blood creeps with horror. Nor can I offer a plausible reason why a man possessing his acknowledged inelligence, can give a ready assent to such dogmas, as to dethrone the Almighty from nical mistress she is-compelling people to his eternal seat, and remove every earthly restraint from the consciences of feeble nortals,

Yet notwithstanding the steadfastness of my faith, I would not endeavor to find an Spruce street, two doors below Second, avenue to his conscience by fines or imprisonment, nor would I prove my pretended No. 249, Market st., Harlan & Siddall piety by wantonly and cruelly prosecuting W. corner of Fifth and Minor streetsfor blasphemy the free expressions of an American citizen. I dare not offer such an insult to this en-

ghtened age. I dare not frighten or intimidate a man into religion, or tempt an immortal soul to lift the chalice of hypocrisy to PARAGON OF TASTE & FASHION his lips. Violence and enthusiasm are poor handmaids to a gospel of peace and quietness. Better by far that we should sink back into barbarism, than that the savage should surpass us in the exercise of humanity and goodness. This prosecution of Kneeland cannot do

any good. Religion ought not to be led into a judicial combat, where the arguments are contumely, anger and hatred, and the What if Kneeland be defeated? Proved

It would harden his own faith, confirm and strengthen the attachment of his friends: and prove that to be fact what was before only speculation; the revengeful feelings of

his opponents. If presumption ever ought to ask for advice, it ought to do so in the present case. nor passion : of course her aims are charitable, forbearing and eternal. Man cannot improve, he can but degrade, lessen and

CANDOR. The above communication is from to be arraigned and punished for his religious belief, the law ought to take cognizance of

Worldly Good-Of all that have tried the elfish experiment, let one come forth and say he has succeeded. He that has made gold his idel-has it satisfied him? He that has toiled in the fields of ambition-has he been repaid? He that has ransacked every theatre of sensual enjoyment-is he content one. And when his conscience shall ask gave drink? The stranger whom you tered? The naked whom you clothed? The prisoner whom you visited? The sick whom you ministered unto?' How will he feel, when he must answer, 'I have done none of se things-I thought only for myself?'-

Most Horrible. We learn by the Frankort Argus, that a Mr. Shrader, of Henry Co. Ky., on the night of the 9th ult., killed three of his children, and abused his wife in such a manner, that her life is despaired of. The cause of this horrid transaction, it is almost needless to mention. It is the universal one in such cases, and may be stated in one word intemperance.- Western Luminary.

RICHES. Who are they? Who is rich? Is it he who has fifty thousand dollars, or one million of dollars? Kings are beggars sometimes on their thrones, and merchants whos ships fleat on every sea; yet a poor mechanic as enough to lend. To be rich is to want nothing-to have no wishes which you cannot gratify; and the term, 'getting rich,' hould not mean laying up money, but retrenching superfluous desires. Napoleon, Delicacies. A merchant in Alabama with his imperial power, was more a slave advertises under 'delicacies,' oil in flasks, than a common soldier, who received a certain stipend a day, however mean.

TO THE PUBLIC. SIROP LES HERBE.

THIS 'Syrop' is offered as a Sovereign Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting of Blood—all diseases of the breast and lungs, and indeed every thing leading to Consumption. It is equally effectual in removing Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, and all those affections that originate in the in purity of the blood. To those who may be afflicted with any of these troublesome affer tions, a trial is only necessary to convin delicate state of health, being purely a com bination of Herbs, Roots, Plants, &c. &c. The proprietor of this 'Syrop' does not reommend it in the general style, by saying has made a Thousand Cures, or that she produce Hundreds of Certificates; but si can only say from experience, (the only test,) that it will effectually relieve and move those complaints she has named about subjoin the following certificates from pe sons who have been relieved by it, and the manner they have stated, and who he not had any return of their symptons up to this time. She could furnish many more to show that these will have the effect of inde those who may be laboring under any complaints she has mentioned to try it, which is all she asks; being fully satisfied whenever it has a trial, its virtues will be knowledged and its credit establishe

E. MOORE, Philadelphia, MRS. MOORE, - I make the following state ment from a hope of being serviceable those of my fellow creautures who may affected as I have been. It is now in than five years since I was first attacke with scrofula. Nearly five years of the tim the most skilful physicians of this city. The ance. It is now about six weeks since I f began to take your syrop, and have he about five bottles, and all pain has cease and every vestige of the disease has dese peared. Any person who wishes to be so isfied of the truth of this statement, have or ly to call at my house, and see me, when the will be satisfied with my present appe and I can easily satisfy them as to what m earance was but a short time ago,

MRS. STAKELY, Opposite 19 Car) Alley. Philadelphia, January 24, 1833.

MRS. MOORE, -Having received such ided relief from your Syrop Les Heri every thing, but without obtaining any re-I continued this way until March last, v I commenced taking the 'Syrop:' and a taking two bottles I was so far restored as discontinue its use, and I have had n of the symptoms since. JANE WHITT Price's Court, Lombard, above 3d street

Philadelphia, April, 1833.

The 'Syrop' can be had by addressing! ters (post paid) to the Proprietor, No. or to her Agents, Budd, West Lydia White, at the Free Labor Store, No 42, North 4th street, four doors below Ard West Side. Philadelphia, January 1, 1834.

THOMAS COLE has the honer of forming the Ladies and Gentlem Boston, that he has removed to No. 74, Co gress-street, opposite Julien Hall, when will be happy to wait on all his former tomers. His Shaving, Hair Cutting Curling establishment is conducted by a perior artist.

T. COLE takes this opportunity of return tlemen for the flattering encoura a blasphemer? or fined and imprisoned? It from long experience in that well known has received in his line as a Hair Cut tablishment, No 62, Congress-street; he an extensive correspondence with the m celebrated and fashionable Hair Cutte London and the principal cities of this co try, from whom he constantly receives latest fashions, together with his unremit attention in person, he trusts he will con ne to give the same satisfaction he has do

Great attention paid to the cutting of d dren's hair-his method of improving the hi making coarse hair fine and glossy, nown only to himself.

He has also a fresh assortment of the diferent kinds of Perfumery Boston, January 11, 1834.

BOARDING. RESPECTABLE PERSONS OF COLOR. none else) can be accommodated with boat at the house of

PUTUR CARDITES, No. 19, Powell-street, between Pine & Spri and 5th and 6th Streets, Philadelphia Philadelphia, January 1, 1834.

AGENTS FOR THE LIBER. ITOR.

MAINE—Nathan Winslow, Portland. NEW-HAMPSHIRE—Rufus E. Cutler, Exe . S. Gage, Acworth; David Cambell, W MASSACHUSETTS-Harvey Kimbe ury; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; Ben olman and Charles L. Remond, Salem; L bnson, Lynn; Richard Johnson, New-Bed lward J. Pompey, Nantucket.

dward J. Pompey, Nantucket. VERMONT—Orson S. Murray, Orwell. RHODE-ISLAND—Henry E. Benson and Mis-CONNECTICUT—Henry Foster, Hartford:

liam Anderson, New-London; Frederick Ober Norwich; William Harris, Canterbury; Chare Jones and Samuel P. Davis, New-Haven. Jones and Samuel P. Davis, New-Haven, NEW-YORK—Philip A. Bell and John Berra New-York City; George Hogarth, Brooklyn; Claft Marriott, Hudson; Nathan Blount, Poughkeen William P. Griffin, Albany; James W. Jonson, mira; Josiah Green, Rochester; Eli Hazzard, Ba falo; Isaac Griffin, Saratoga; George Bowley, Gr neva; Samuel N. Sweet, Adams. DELAWARE—Thomas M'Pherson, Wilmans, ton.

NEW-JERSEY-Isaac Statia, Newark; Abo PENNSYLVANIA—Joseph Cassey, James 3 Crummell, and Joseph Sharpless, Philadelphi B. Vashon, Pittsburg; George Chester, Harris Thomas Hambleton, Jennerville; John Peck, lisle; Thomas Williams, Lewistown; Edward Ed Williamsport; John Williams, Valley Mill; Wi

Williamsport; John Williams, Valley, Brewer, Wilkesbarre.
OHIO—George Cary, Cincinnati; James Hat
bleton, Spruce Vale; James Leach, Chilliculu
William Hill, Washington; Orsamus D. Canlie

INDIANA-Jonathan Shaw, Nettle Creek: N naniel Field, Jeffersonville. HAYTI-William B. Bowler, Port-all-Print

ENGLAND-Joseph Phillips, Alderman

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